MiR250 specifications

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The product specifications in English are the most recently updated on the Support Portal.

See the latest updates here.

Specifications may vary based on local conditions and application setup.

General information

Designated use	Autonomous mobile robot (AMR) for internal transportation of small- and medium-sized loads
Type	Autonomous Mobile Robot (AMR)
Color	RAL 7011 / Iron Gray
Color - ESD version	RAL 9005 / Jet Black
Cover material	Polycarbonate, Lexan Resin 221R
Product design life	5 years or 20 000 hours of active operation, whichever comes first

Dimensions

Length	800 mm | 31.5 in
Width	580 mm | 22.8 in
Height	300 mm | 11.8 in
Weight	94 kg | 207.2 lbs Plus a traction kit weighing 20.86 kg | 46 lbs on robots with traction kits
Ground clearance	25–28 mm | 1.0–1.1 in
Load surface	800 × 580 mm | 31.5 × 22.8 in
Drive wheel diameter	200 mm | 7.9 in

Caster wheel diameter	125 mm | 4.9 in
Dimensions for mounting top modules	Equal to robot footprint. Contact MiR if a bigger top module is required.
Top plate	Anodized aluminum, 5 mm | 0.2 in

Payload

Maximum payload	250 kg | 551 lbs
Footprint of payload	Equal to robot footprint. Contact MiR if a bigger payload footprint is required.
Payload placement	Place center of mass according to directions in the user guide.

Performance

Maximum speed (with maximum payload on a flat surface)	2.0 m/s (7.2 km/h) | 6.6 ft/s (4.4 mph)

Positioning accuracy (in controlled conditions)[1]	Docking to L-marker: ± 6 mm | 0.24 in on X-axis, ± 3 mm | 0.12 in on Y-axis, ± 1° yaw
	Docking to V-marker: ± 9 mm | 0.35 in on X-axis, ± 17 mm | 0.67 in on Y-axis, ± 3° yaw
	Docking to VL-marker: ± 3 mm | 0.12 in on X-axis, ± 3 mm | 0.12 in on Y-axis, ± 0.5° yaw
	Moving to Bar-marker: ± 18 mm | 0.7 in on X-axis, ± 4 mm | 0.16 in on Y-axis, ± 1.5° yaw
	Moving to position: ± 60 mm | 2.36 in on X-axis, ± 85 mm | 3.35 in on Y-axis, ± 4 ° yaw
Time used when docking to or undocking from a charging station	Docking time: up to 44 s
	Undocking time: up to 8 s
Time used when docking to or undocking from a VL-marker	Docking time: up to 14 s
	Undocking time: up to 11 s
	(Offsets used: -0.55 m | 21.7 in on X-axis, 0.1 m | 3.9 in on Y-axis, 0° yaw)
Time used when docking to or undocking from a V-marker	Docking time: up to 13 s
	Undocking time: up to 6 s
	(Offsets used: -0.45 m | 17.7 in on X-axis, 0.2 m | 7.9 in on Y-axis, 0° yaw)

[1]The positioning accuracy is tested under the following conditions:

- Using a single robot without payload

- On a site that is within the environmental requirements for the robot with good localization and no or few dynamic obstacles

- On a flat, clean surface

The Bar-marker positioning accuracy is measured with two bar lengths: 400 mm | 15.75 in and 750 mm | 29.53 in, and with distances between the bars ranging from 750 mm | 29.53 in to 1 500 mm | 59.06 in.

When docking to a V or a VL-marker the positioning accuracy is valid for X-offsets up to 1 200 mm | 47.24 in and Y-offsets up to 350 mm | 13.78 in.

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Time used when docking to or undocking from an L-marker	Docking time: up to 16 s
	Undocking time: up to 9 s
	With default offsets and 1.6 m | 63 in undocking distance
Time used when docking to or undocking from a bar-marker	Docking time: up to 13 s
	Undocking time: up to 11 s
	(Bar length: 400 mm | 15.7 in, bar distance: 750 mm | 29.5 in, default offsets)
Minimum distance to achieve maximum speed	
Minimum size of detectable object	90 x 90 x 90 mm| 3.54 x 3.54 x 3.54 in (Object on floor in front of robot, default speed and default camera configurations)
Docking types	Forward and reverse to bar, V, and VL markers, and sideways docking to L-markers

Space requirements

For an in-depth explanation of the performance specifications, see the guide*MiR250 Space Requirements*.You can find this guide on MiR Support Portal.

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Operational corridor width [1]	With default footprint and protective fields: 1 450 mm | 57 in
	With dynamic footprint: 1 300 mm | 51.2 in
	With 820 mm × 600 mm | 32.3 in × 23.6 in footprint and muted Protective fields: 900 mm | 35.4 in
	With 820 mm × 600 mm | 32.3 in × 23.6 in footprint and muted Protective fields and a Critical zone: 850 mm | 33.5 in
Operational corridor width for a 90° turn [2]	With default footprint and protective fields: 1 500 mm | 60 in
	With dynamic footprint and protective fields: 1 350 mm | 53.1 in
	With minimized footprint and muted Protective fields: 1 000 mm | 39.4 in
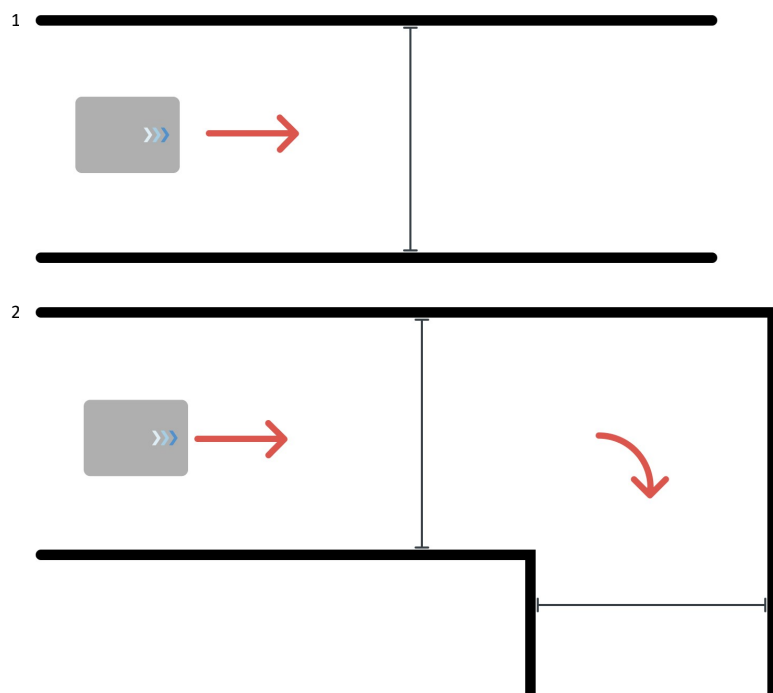
Operational corridor width for a U-turn [1]	With default footprint and protective fields: 1 600 mm | 36 in
	With dynamic footprint and protective fields: 1 550 mm | 61 in
	With minimized footprint and Muted Protective fields: 1 150 mm | 45.3 in
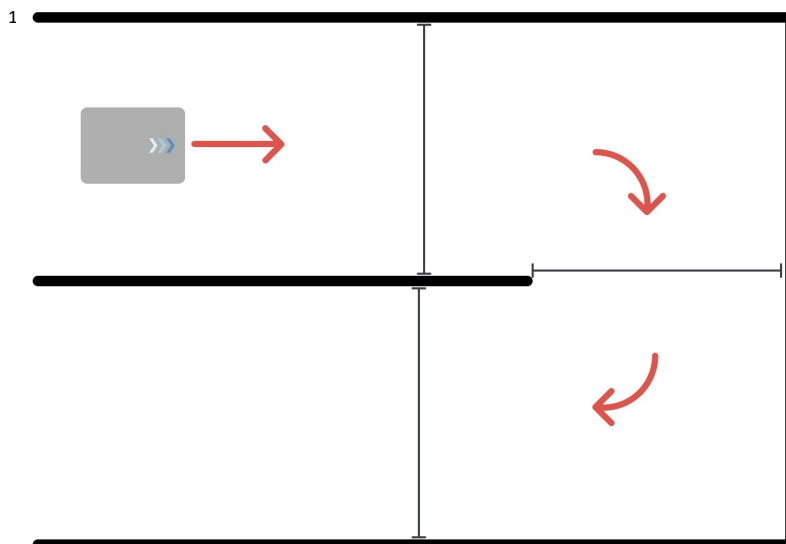
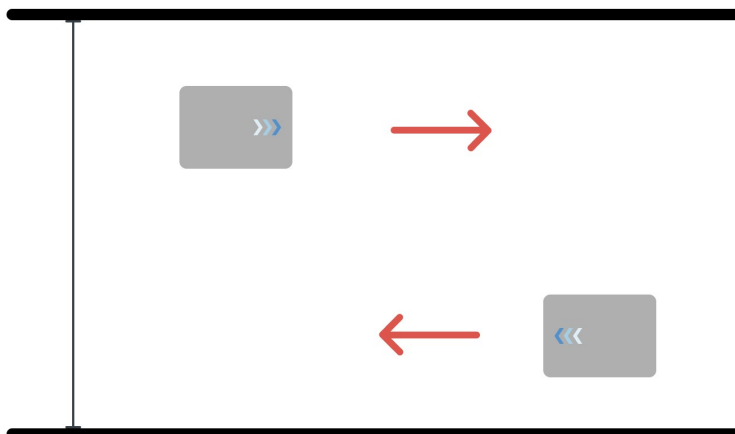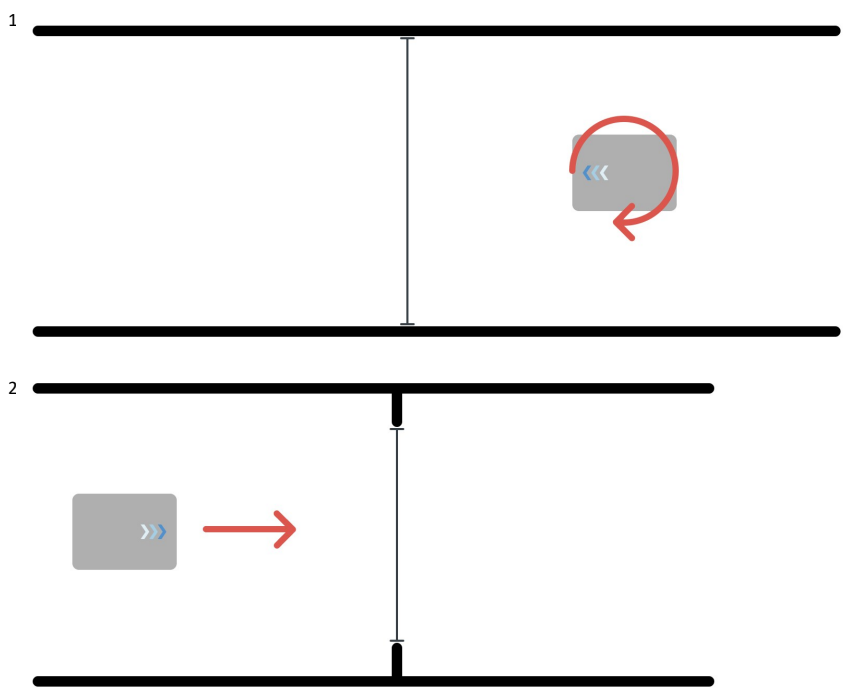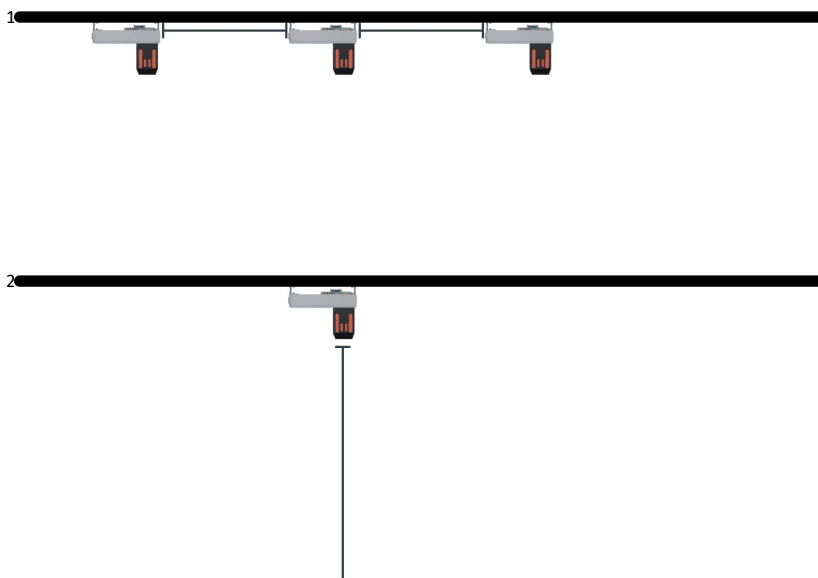|	
	With default setup: 3 000 mm | 118 in
	With minimized footprint and muted Protective fields: 1 700 mm | 67 in
Operational corridor width for two robots passing [1]	
	With default dynamic setup: 2 450 | 96.5 in
	With minimized footprint and muted Protective fields dynamic setup: 2 100 mm | 82.7 in

[1]

Operational width for pivoting [1]	With default setup: 1 800 mm	70.9 in
	With minimized footprint and muted Protective fields and muted Protective fields: 1 200 mm	47.2 in
	With dynamic setup: 1 550 mm	61 in
	With minimized footprint and muted Protective fields dynamic setup and muted Protective fields: 1 200 mm| 47.2 in
Operational doorway width [2]	With default footprint and protective fields: 1 500 mm	59.1 in
	With dynamic footprint and protective fields: 1 000 mm	39.4 in
	With minimized footprint and muted Protective fields in any protective fields: 800 mm	32 in

Minimum distance between charging stations [1]	800 mm | 31.5 in
Minimum space required in front of charging stations [2]	With default footprint and protective fields: 2 800 mm | 110.2 in
	With dynamic footprint and protective fields: 2 600 mm | 102.4 in
Minimum space to adjacent wall for a V-marker	For MiR250: 650 mm | 25.6 in to the right of marker, 700 mm | 27.6 in to the left of marker. (Offsets used: -0.55 m | 21.7 in on X-axis, 0.2 m | 7.9 in on Y-axis, 0° yaw) For MiR250 Dynamic: 600 mm | 23.6 in to the right of marker, 550 mm | 21.7 in to the left of marker. (Offsets used: -0.55 m | 21.7 in on X-axis, 0.2 m | 7.9 in on Y-axis, 0° yaw)

Minimum space to adjacent wall for a Bar-marker	For MiR250: With default setup: 450 mm | 17.7 in to the right of marker, 450 mm | 17.7 in to the left of marker For MiR250 Dynamic: With default setup: 250 mm | 9.8 in to the right of marker, 350 mm | 13.8 in to the left of marker With minimized footprint and muted Protective fields: 200 mm | 7.9 in to the right of marker, 200 mm | 7.9 in to the left of marker
Minimum space to adjacent wall for a charging station	For MiR250: 700 mm | 27.6 in to the right of marker, 350 mm | 13.8 in to the left of marker For MiR250 Dynamic: 600 mm | 23.6 in to the right of marker, 350 mm | 13.8 in to the left of marker
Minimum space to adjacent wall for a VL-marker	For MiR250 with docking offsets set to -55 m | 21.7 in on X-axis, 0.1 m | 3.9 in on Y-axis, and ± 0° yaw: 450 mm | 17.7 in to the right of the marker, 500 mm | 19.7 in to the left of the marker For MiR250 Dynamic with docking offsets set to -55 m | 21.7 in on X-axis, 0.1 m | 3.9 in on Y-axis, and ± 0° yaw: 300 mm | 11.8 in to the right of the marker, 500 mm | 19.7 in to the left of the marker
Minimum space required between a wall and a L-marker	For MiR250 Dynamic with default docking offsets: 1.3 m | 51.2 in from the long bar
Minimum distance between VL-markers	Without stopping at Entry position before docking: 40 mm | 1.57 in With stopping at Entry position before docking: 30 mm | 1.18 in
Minimum distance between V-markers	440 mm | 17.3 in

Minimum space around Bar-markers	For MiR250: 2.15 m | 7.05 ft in front of the marker For MiR250 Dynamic: 2.0 m | 6.6 ft in front of the marker
Minimum space around Vl-markers	With docking offsets X = -0.55, Y = 0.1, yaw = 0: 150 mm | 5.9 in to the sides of the marker, 2 400 mm | 94.5 in in front of the marker
Minimum space around L-markers	For MiR250 Dynamic: 1 m | 3.3 ft from the long bar to the side of the marker 1.95 m | 6.4 ft in front of the marker
Minimum space around V-markers	For MiR250: 450 mm | 17.7 in to the sides of the marker, 2 250 mm | 88.6 in in front of the marker For MiR250 Dynamic: 300 mm | 11.8 in to the sides of the marker, 2 200 mm | 86.6 in in front of the marker
Minimum space around MiR Charge 48V charging stations	For MiR250: 550 mm | 21.7 in to the sides of the charger, 2 800 mm | 110.2 in in front of the charger For MiR250 Dynamic: 350 mm | 13.8 in to the sides of the charger

Power

Battery type	Lithium-ion

Charging time from 10%–90% with MiR Charge 48V (at an ambient temperature of 22°C | 72°F)	10%–90%: 52 min
Charging time from 10%–90% with cable charger	1 h 10 min
Charging options	MiR Charge 48V, Battery Charger 48V 12A, Cable Charger Lite 48V 3A
Charger communication	The robot communicates with MiR Charge 48V through a CAN interface. Charging starts only when the robot connection is present
Charging current, MiR Charge 48V	Up to 35 A depending on battery temperature and constant voltage ramping down towards end of charge cycle
Battery weight	11 kg | 24.25 lbs
Battery dimensions	545 mm length × 210 mm width × 75 mm height | 21.5 in length × 8.3 in with × 2.9.5 in height
The minimum number of full charging cycles before the battery capacity drops below 80%	Minimum 3 000 cycles
Battery voltage	47.7 V nominal, minimum 42 V, maximum 54 V
Battery capacity	1.63 kWh (34.2 Ah at 47.7 V)
Charging an empty battery	Only possible with a cable charger. To dock to MiR Charge 48V, the robot requires at least 3% battery (or equal to 10 min of operating time).
Cable charger	Robot cannot drive with cable charger connected and charging

	With maximum payload:
	10 min charging = 2 h and 40 min runtime (1:16 charging to runtime ratio)
Charging ratio and runtime	20 min charging = 4 h and 30 min runtime (1:14 charging to runtime ratio)
	30 min charging = 6 h and 5 min runtime (1:12 charging to runtime ratio)
	60 min charging = 10 h and 20 min runtime (1:10 charging to runtime ratio) Fully charged
Active operation time with no payload	17 h 30 min at 22°C | 72°F, from 100–0% power in the robot interface and with no top module
Active operation time with maximum payload	13 h at 22°C | 72°F, from 100–0% power in the robot interface and with no top module
Standby time (robot is on and idle)	22 h

Environment

Environment	For indoor use only
Noise level	42–51 dBA with standard wheels, 44–54 dBA with cleanroom wheels
Ambient temperature range, operation	5–40°C | 41–104°F (the maximum ambient temperature only apply up to 1 h) 0–40ºC | 32–104°F (the maximum ambient temperature only apply up to 1 h)
Ambient temperature range, storage	1 month: -20–60°C | -4–140°F 3 months: -20–45°C | -4–113°F
Humidity	20–95% non-condensing
IP rating	IP 21

Floor conditions	No water, no oil, no dirt
Maximum incline/decline	± 5%
Traversable gap and step tolerance	0-20 mm | 0.79 in from all angles
	20-30 mm | 0.79 in at maximum 40° angle with reduced speed
	Above 30 mm | 1.18 in not recommended, risk of personal injury
Floor to wheel frictional coefficient	0.60–0.80 (recommended)
Drive wheel material	Thermoplastic Polyurethane
Material the robots cannot detect reliably [1]	Transparent, translucent, glossy, reflective, and light emitting
Optimal light conditions	Must comply with the requirements for the Intel RealSense D435 camera
	Even and steady lighting (strong directional light can cause the robot to detect non-existent obstacles)
Maximum altitude	2 000 m | 6 561 ft

Compliance

EMC	EN 61000-6-4, EN 61000-6-2, EN 12895
Cleanroom	Optional Class 4 (ISO 14644-1)—see the cleanroom certificate here
Designed to meet safety standards for industrial vehicles	ISO 3691-4 (Except Clause 4.4, 4.9.4, 5.1, 6, and Annex A), ISO 13849-1, ISO 13850, ISO 12100, ITSDF B56-5, RIA R15.08-1
ESD	Certified (ESD version)—see the certificate here

[1]We recommend either avoiding these materials, covering them with opaque and matte material the robot can detect, or ensuring the robot does not operate in areas with these materials.

Safety

Safety functions	12 safety functions according to ISO 13849-1. The robot stops if a safety function is triggered.
Personnel detection safety function	Triggered when obstacles or people are detected too close to the robot
Emergency stop	Triggered by pressing the Emergency stop button
Overspeed avoidance	Prevents the robot from driving faster than the predefined safety limit
Collision avoidance	Triggered by a human or other obstacle in the path of travel.
Manual control in robot interface	Token-based system for accessing the manual control. The robot issues only one token at a time.
Safe guarded stop	Yes

Communication

Wi-Fi (PC)	Wi-Fi adapter: 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz, 2 external antennas
I/O connections	4 digital inputs, 4 digital outputs (GPIO), 1 Ethernet port, 1 Auxiliary emergency stop
Safety I/O connections	6 digital inputs, 6 digital outputs
Ethernet	M12 plug, 4p. 10/100 Mbit Ethernet with Modbus protocol, adapter for external antenna

Sensors

SICK safety laser scanners	2 pcs, nanoScan3 (front and rear), give 360° visual protection around the robot

3D cameras	2 pcs, 3D camera Intel RealSense™ D435
	FoV height: 1 800 mm | 70.9 in
	FoV distance in front of robot: 1 200 mm | 47.2 in
	FoV horizontal angle: 114°
	FoV minimum distance in front of robot for ground view: 250 mm | 9.8 in
Minimum range for each safety laser scanner	10 m | 10.9 yd
Proximity sensors	8 pcs

Lights and audio

Audio	Speaker
Signal and status lights	Indicator lights on four sides, eight signal lights (two on each corner)