



The Mobile Robot Company

Knowledge Center — Deliver and Park · 2026-08-04

<https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/scenarios/deliver-and-park>

Deliver and Park

Deliver and park completes the drop and then sends the J1600 to a defined parking location. Use it at the end of a run, between shifts, or whenever the vehicle should clear the working area instead of standing at the destination or returning empty.

How it works

1. Pick up the pallet manually.
2. Choose the saved drop destination on the touchscreen.
3. Choose **go to parking** as the post-delivery behavior.
4. Confirm automatic mode with the start button and step away.
5. The robot delivers, drops at floor level, and drives itself to the parking location.

The parking spot is a [saved location](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/location-management/) like any other — created once by driving there and tapping **Save location**. See [Temporary Location Setup](https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/scenarios/temporary-location-setup/) and the base workflow in [Manual Pickup and Autonomous Delivery](https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/scenarios/manual-pickup-and-autonomous-delivery/).

Why park

- **Clear floors:** staging lanes, dock areas, and line-side spaces stay free of an idle vehicle — useful in the crowded conditions described in [Operation in Crowded Environments](https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/scenarios/operation-in-crowded-environments/).
- **Predictable pickup point:** the next operator always knows where the machine is.
- **End-of-shift discipline:** the last task of the day ends with the vehicle parked, not abandoned mid-floor.
- **Charging:** park near the charger for a manual plug-in during breaks, or combine parking behavior with an automatic charging station so idle time becomes charge time — see [Automatic Charging](https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/scenarios/automatic-charging/).

A parked J1600 draws [approximately 2% battery per hour in standby](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/technical-reference/battery-specifications/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/technical-reference/battery-specifications/>).

Calling it back

A parked robot does not need to be fetched on foot. With the come-to-me function, call it to your location from a mobile app or web interface — see [Come-to-Me](https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/scenarios/come-to-me/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/scenarios/come-to-me/>). Otherwise, any operator can walk over, take the tiller, and start the next task.

Alternatives

To keep a loop running, use [Deliver and Return](https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/scenarios/deliver-and-return/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/scenarios/deliver-and-return/>). To keep the vehicle at the destination, use [Deliver and Wait](https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/scenarios/deliver-and-wait/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/scenarios/deliver-and-wait/>). Parking can also be the final leg of a chained task — see [A-to-B-to-C Transport](https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/scenarios/a-to-b-to-c-transport/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/scenarios/a-to-b-to-c-transport/>).