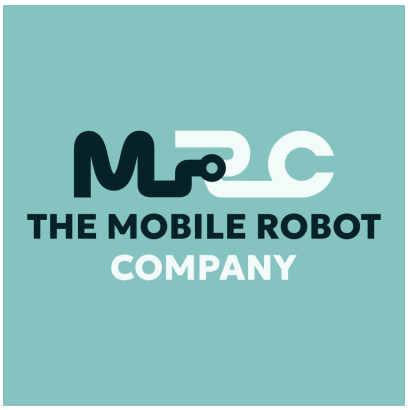

The Mobile Robot Company

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

https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/scenarios/deliver-and-wait

Deliver and Wait

Deliver and wait — also called **drop and wait** — sends the J1600 to a saved destination, drops the pallet at floor level, and keeps the vehicle standing at that point until someone gives it a new task. Use it when the work continues at the destination, or when the next move is not yet known.

How it works

1. Pick up the pallet manually.
2. Choose the saved drop destination on the touchscreen.
3. Choose **Stop and wait** as the post-delivery behavior.
4. Confirm automatic mode with the start button and step away.
5. The robot delivers, drops, and waits at the destination.

From there, anyone at the destination can start the next task from the touchscreen, or simply take the tiller and continue manually — the handover works in both directions. See Manual Pickup and Autonomous Delivery (https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/scenarios/manual-pickup-and-autonomous-delivery/) for the base workflow and Mixed Manual and Autonomous Work (https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/scenarios/mixed-manual-and-autonomous-work/) for the mode change.

A demonstrated example

In a public tutorial (https://info.mobilerobot.com/newsroom/videos/how-to-videos/), a location was saved and named `pallet1` ("Pallet Bay 1"), a task was created with **Drop Pallet at Location** and stop-and-wait selected, automatic mode was confirmed, and the robot delivered and stayed put. Creating the location and the task took minutes — see Temporary Location Setup (https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/scenarios/temporary-location-setup/).

When waiting beats returning

- **Staging lanes:** the pallet may need repositioning once the lane fills — keep the vehicle where the action is. See Buffer and Staging Management (https://info.mobiler

obot.com/applications/use-cases/buffer-and-staging-management/).

- **Handovers between teams:** the receiving team sends; the production team takes over the waiting vehicle at their end.
- **One-way flows:** when nobody is left at the origin, returning empty would waste the trip.
- **Uncertain next steps:** in changing flows such as cross-docking (https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/use-cases/cross-docking/), the next origin is often decided after the drop.

If the vehicle should come back for the next pallet instead, use Deliver and Return (https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/scenarios/deliver-and-return/). If it should clear the area after the drop, use Deliver and Park (https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/scenarios/deliver-and-park/) or chain a leg with A-to-B-to-C Transport (https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/scenarios/a-to-b-to-c-transport/). A waiting robot can also be summoned from elsewhere with Come-to-Me (https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/scenarios/come-to-me/).

While it waits

A waiting J1600 draws approximately 2% battery per hour in standby (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/technical-reference/battery-specifications/), so parking it at a destination between tasks costs little runtime. For charge management across a shift, see Automatic Charging (https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/scenarios/automatic-charging/).