


Delay

Block Group:	Logic
Icon:	

Accepts an input value, waits a predetermined amount of time, and then returns the input as output.

For information on using dataflow blocks, see [Dataflow](#).

Input/Output Properties

These properties can take input and give output.

- input
- delay (*number*)
- interruptMode (*enum or string*)

input holds the value to deliver after a delay.

delay sets the length of the delay, in seconds.

mode specifies the behavior of this block in cases where **input** changes during a delay.

- **delay**: Every change to **input** is sent to **output** n seconds after it occurs.
 - **window**: Only the last change from each delay window is sent to **output**. A change to **input** starts the timer if it is not already running. If another change happens while the timer is running, it does not reset. Only the latest value is sent when the timer ends.
 - **wait**: The latest value of **input** is sent to **output** only after a lack of updates lasting the length of the delay timer. Each input restarts the delay timer. Changes are sent only when the timer finishes.
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Output Properties

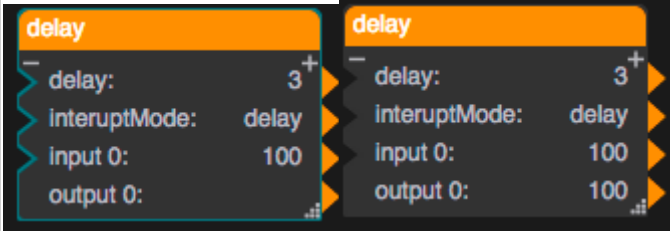
These properties can give output. They cannot take input.

- output

output returns the input value after the delay.

Model

This is a basic use of the block.

Dataflow Model	Description
 <p>The image shows two 'delay' blocks in a dataflow model. The first block has a delay of 3, and the second block has a delay of 2. The input of the first block is 100, and the output of the second block is 100.</p>	After a delay of 2 seconds, the value "100" is passed from input to output.

[Previous: Stop Watch](#)

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Last update: **2021/09/20 15:03**

