

Fabrication of Vending Machine

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Abstract:- The design and operation of a cash machine operating system are the subjects of this project. Meals are mostly found in hotels, where transportation and storage are stored, where retail machines serve food. Accepting and assessing the value of a coin entered into a trading machine is a crucial component of the machine. When entering coins or tokens, a series of tests identify the size, weight, electrical properties, and magnetic properties of the coin, and any coin or token that fails any of the tests is rejected. The value of a coin or token is calculated based on the information provided. An electromechanical system is used.

I. BRIEF INTRODUCTION

A vending machine is an automated machine that gives customers things like snacks, beverages, cigarettes, and lottery tickets after they put cash, a credit card, or a specifically designed card into the machine. When a coin is deposited into a vending machine, it sells food, drinks, sanitary pads, and other items; simply put, vending machines demand the correct quantity of money for a specific item. Vending machines are commonly seen at hotels, transportation stations, and restaurants and they mostly provide food. The mechanism that receives and determines the value of entered coins is a crucial part of a vending machine. A set of tests Determines the dimensions, weight, electric characteristics, and magnetic properties of the money when it is inserted. If a coin or token fails any of the tests, it is discarded. If the coin or token is accepted, the data gathered is used to calculate its worth.

II. PROBLEM FORMULATION

This vending machine development project was linked to a coin payment mechanism. This project may contain a scope that specifies the vending machine's journey. The produced vending machine is simply a prototype and will not be available for purchase. The created vending machine is designed to dispense small, longlasting items such as pens and pencils. Food, for example, is not considered a longlasting item. The maximum number of products that can be dispensed is 15 in a small unit. This vending machine's payment system is centred on coins.

III. OBJECTIVES

In light of the worldwide popularity of vending machines, the project's premise has evolved, as have Our Society's business practises in India. The concept of a sales machine is absolutely novel. This term isn't generally used in this country. As a result, the project's vision was created with the goal of growing technology in our society and ensuring its continued application. It is also really beneficial. It's simple to use. Its key characteristics are its simplicity within complexity. The primary goal of our initiative is to provide a new technology system to the general population. The project is expected to be a game-changing technology product in the Indian market.

- Product Features:
- 4 different product categories may be sold
- 5 different currencies can be accepted
- 10R coins can be accepted
- Only one coin can be inserted at a time.

IV. PROVOCATION

The basic concept behind using a vending machine is to provide products such as foods, beverages, and other items to customers when they need them and pay without having to wait for assistance from anyone nearby. Vending machines also provide a 24-hour service, ensuring product availability, particularly at night. Furthermore, people can purchase products such as secure napkins and others, thanks to the availability of vending machines in offices, public restrooms, and other locations. People can now save more time and effort in purchasing what they need from a store, thanks to the availability of vending machines in offices, public restrooms, and other locations. Product quality, consumption rate, and transactions can all be tracked because it's a digital platform in a vending machine.

V. JUSTIFICATIONS

There are numerous roadblocks and unresolved difficulties. The widespread usage of pharmaceutical vending machines was avoided. Some are universal, while others are exclusive to a particular group. Different legal regulations, for example, vary by country or region. We'll count a few of them. It's the reality that there are so many pharmaceuticals that making them available through vending machines is impossible. So, there's medication. A limited number of drugs can be purchased through vending machines. Patients frequently ask a pharmacist for some. As

a result, a simple MVM cannot handle certain circumstances, and patients should seek help directly from the pharmacy, where staff is accessible, rather than relying on MVM. Payment for drugs can be done in a variety of ways.

It varies depending on the country. In the Republic of Serbia, for example, patients should pay only a portion of the price or nothing at all for a large number of prescriptions, while paying full price for others. As a result, MVM should be able to accommodate a variety of price and payment options.

Patients must have a valid prescription for most drugs. MVM should therefore be able to "read" prescriptions and confirm a patient's request. Other practical concerns include where to place MVM (near a pharmacy or not), its capacity, security (particularly if drugs are present), how and when to add new pharmaceuticals to a machine, and so on.

VI. SURVEY OF LITERACY

Hero of Alexandria, an engineer and mathematician in firstcentury Roman Egypt, is credited with inventing the vending machine. His machine took a penny and then sprayed holy water on it. The penny landed on a pan attached to a lever when it was deposited. A value was opened by the lever, allowing some water to flow out. The weight of the coin continued to tilt the pan until it slid off, at which time a counterweight snapped the lever up and shut the valve. In England's pubs, coinoperated machines that distributed tobacco were in use as early as 1615. The machines were made of brass and were portable. Richard Carlile, an English bookseller, invented a newspaper distributing machine in 1882 to disseminate illegal materials. In 1867, Simon Denham received British patent no. 706 for his stamp distributing machine, which was the first completely functional stamp distributing machine. Hero of Alexandrtia, an engineer and mathematician in firstcentury Roman Egypt, is credited with inventing the vending machine. His machine took a penny and then sprayed holy water on it. The penny landed on a pan attached to a lever when it was deposited. A value was opened by the lever, allowing some water to flow out. The weight of the coin continued to tilt the pan until it slid off, at which time a counterweight snapped the lever up and shut the valve. In England's pubs, coinoperated machines that distributed tobacco were in use as early as 1615. The machines were made of brass and were portable.

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VII. CONCLUSION

In this project, firstly we identified the problems of some electronic part. That problem then sorted out by guidance of our project guide and some research. As our branch is mechanical Engineering. We knew few about electronic circuit. But we have done it with the help of internet. It was very challenging for us. We have learnt a lot about Vending machine

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