What is claimed is:

1. A vibration generating machine having two rotary shafts provided with eccentric spindles disposed parallel to each other, wherein motors are disposed so that the two rotary shafts may be driven independently, and a rotary drive control mechanism is constituted so that either one of the two rotary shafts is started upon start, while the other rotary shaft is started after the rotary drive state of this rotary shaft is transferred to a stationary state.

2. A vibration generating machine having two rotary shafts provided with eccentric spindles disposed parallel to each other, wherein motors are disposed so that the two rotary shafts may be driven independently, and a rotary drive control mechanism is constituted so that transmission of rotary drive force to either one of the two rotary shafts is suspended after the rotary drive state of the two rotary shafts is transferred to a stationary state, and that the rotary shaft having suspended the transmission of the rotary drive force is rotated along with cooperation of the other rotary shaft vibrated by the generation of the rotary drive of the other rotary shaft.

3. The vibration generating machine according to claim 2, wherein selection of the rotary shaft for stopping transmission of rotary drive force has caused difference in the angle of vibrating direction.

4. The vibration generating machine according to claim 1, 2, or 3, wherein rectangular eccentric spindles are used for the eccentric spindles.

5. The vibration generating machine according to claim 1, 2, 3 or 4, wherein lubricating oil is supplied into the bearings of the rotary shafts from the reservoir unit of the lubricating oil by way of a vibratory pump.

1. A vibration generating machine having two rotary shafts provided with eccentric spindles disposed parallel to each other, wherein motors are disposed so that the two rotary shafts may be driven independently, and a rotary drive control mechanism is constituted so that transmission of rotary drive force to either one of the two rotary shafts is suspended after the rotary drive state of the two rotary shafts is transferred to a stationary state, and that the rotary shaft having suspended the transmission of the rotary drive force is rotated along with cooperation of the other rotary shaft vibrated by the generation of the rotary drive of the other rotary shaft, and selection of the rotary shaft for stopping transmission of rotary drive force has caused difference in the angle of vibrating direction.

2. The vibration generating machine according to claim 1, wherein motors are disposed so that the two rotary shafts may be driven independently, and a rotary drive control mechanism is constituted so that either one of the two rotary shafts is started upon start, while the other rotary shaft is started after the rotary drive state of this rotary shaft is transferred to a stationary state.

3. The vibration generating machine according to claim 1 or 2, wherein rectangular eccentric spindles are used for the eccentric spindles.

4. The vibration generating machine according to claim 1, 2 or 3, wherein lubricating oil is supplied into the bearings of the rotary shafts from the reservoir unit of the lubricating oil by way of a vibratory pump.