

insertion portion **10** a bill detection signal is output to the CPU **50** through the bill sensor **66**.

[0052] As for the 1-BET button **11**, every the 1-BET button is pressed one credit is betted, and to the 1-BET button **11**, a 1-BET switch **59** is attached and when the 1-BET button **11** is pressed a switch signal is output to the CPU **50** from the 1-BET switch **59** based on press of the 1-BET button **11**.

[0053] The SPIN/REPEAT BET button **12** is the button to start games from the present bet number or the previous bet number by press thereof, thereby variable display of the symbols is started on the variable display portions **22** to **24** of the lower liquid crystal display **4**. To the SPIN/REPEAT BET button **12**, a spin switch **58** (mentioned later) is attached, and when the SPIN/REPEAT BET button **12** is pressed a switch signal is output to the CPU **50** from the spin switch **58** based on press of the SPIN/REPEAT BET button **12**. Here, as the bet number which can be betted by press of the SPIN/REPEAT BET button **12**, there may exist 1, 2, 3 and 5 bets.

[0054] The 3-BET button **13** is the button to start games from 3 bets on the basis of press thereof. To this 3-BET button **13**, a 3-BET switch **60** (mentioned hereinafter) is attached and when the 3-BET button **13** is pressed a switch signal is output to the CPU **50** from the 3-BET switch **60**. And the 5-BET button **14** is the button to start games from 5 bets on the basis of press thereof. To the 5-BET button **12**, a 5-BET switch **61** is attached and when the 5-BET button is pressed a switch signal is output to the CPU **50** from the 5-BET switch **61** on the basis of press thereof.

[0055] Further, at the lower part of the cabinet **2**, the coin payout chute **17** is formed and the coin tray **16** to receive coins paid out from the coin payout chute **17** is provided. In the coin payout chute **17**, a coin detection part **73** constructed from a sensor and the like is positioned and the coin detection part **73** detects the number of coins paid out from the coin payout chute **17**.

[0056] Next, it will be described a detailed construction of the lower liquid crystal display **4** and reels rotatably arranged behind the lower liquid crystal display **4** in the cabinet **2**, with reference to **FIGS. 2 and 3**. **FIG. 2** is a longitudinal sectional view of the lower liquid crystal display and the reels, and **FIG. 3** is an exploded perspective view of the lower liquid crystal display **4**.

[0057] In **FIGS. 2 and 3**, the lower liquid crystal display **4** is arranged within a display window **21** of a device front panel **20** positioned at the front center part of the cabinet **2** in the slot machine **1**, with a touch panel **30** arranged at the front side (the left side in **FIG. 2**) of the lower liquid crystal display **4**. And at the rear side (the right side in **FIG. 2**) of the lower liquid crystal display **4**, three reels **220** (only one reel **220** is indicated in **FIG. 2**) are supported in a parallel state so that the reels **220** become independently rotatable.

[0058] That is to say, as shown in **FIG. 2**, the lower liquid crystal display **4** is arranged in front of three reels **220**. And a base game mentioned later is conducted on the reels **220** which can be seen through the lower liquid crystal display **4**.

[0059] Here, each reel **220** will be described. Among three reels **220**, the left reel **220** when seen from the front plane

of the slot machine **1** faces to a display portion **22** (see **FIG. 1**) formed in the lower liquid crystal display **4**, the center reel **220** faces to a display portion **23** (see **FIG. 1**) similarly formed in the lower liquid crystal display **4** and the right reel **220** faces to a display portion **24** (see **FIG. 1**) similarly formed in the lower liquid crystal display **4**.

[0060] Here, construction of each of the variable display portions **22** to **24** will be described hereinafter.

[0061] Next, construction of the lower liquid crystal display **4** will be described with reference to **FIGS. 2 and 3A-3I**. In **FIGS. 2 and 3A-3I**, the lower liquid crystal display **4** is constructed by arranging from the front side of the slot machine **1**; the transparent touch panel **30**, the reel glass base **31**, the bezel metal frame **32**, the transparent liquid crystal panel **33**, the liquid crystal holder **34**, the diffusion sheet **35**, the light guiding plate **36**, the white reflector **37**, the rear holder **38** and the antistatic sheet **39**. In the diffusion sheet **35**, three openings **35A**, **35B**, **35C** are formed. Similarly, in the light guiding plate **36**, the reflector **37** and the rear holder **38**, three openings **36A**, **36B**, **36C**, **37A**, **37B**, **37C**, **38A**, **38B**, **38C** are formed respectively, so as to coincide with the openings **35A**, **35B**, **35C**. Here, the openings **35A-38A** construct the variable display portion **22** (see **FIG. 1**) by superimposing so as to coincide with each other. Similarly, the openings **35B-38B** construct the variable display portion **23** (see **FIG. 1**) by superimposing so as to coincide with each other and the openings **35C-38C** construct the variable display portion **24** (see **FIG. 1**) by superimposing so as to coincide with each other.

[0062] Here, the openings **35A-35C** of the diffusion sheet **35** and the openings **36A-36C** of the light guiding plate **36** construct the light transmitting areas to retain visibility of the variable display portions **22** to **24**.

[0063] In order to install the lower liquid crystal display **4** to the display window **210** of the device front panel **20**, as shown in **FIG. 2**, brackets **40** are screwed to the rear side of the device front panel **20** by screws **410**.

[0064] And at an upper and lower ends of the light guiding plate **36**, a pair of cathode ray tubes **420** are arranged as light source of the liquid crystal panel **33**. And at an upper and lower positions in the rear side of each of openings **38A-38C** in the holder **38**, a pair of cold cathode ray tubes **430** may be arranged.

[0065] The liquid crystal panel **33** is a transparent electric display panel on which transparent electrodes such as Ito are formed, and the circumference in rear side of the display portion of the liquid crystal panel **33** is held by the liquid crystal holder **34**. The light guiding plate **36** is made of the light transmitting resin panel, and in the light guiding plate **36** lens cut portions are formed, the lens cut portions guiding light emitted from the cathode ray tubes **420** positioned at side positions to the rear side of the liquid crystal panel **33**. The light diffusion sheet **35** is made from a light transmitting resin sheet and diffuses light led thereto by the light guiding plate **36** and levels light irradiated to the liquid crystal panel **33**. The liquid crystal holder **34** for holding the liquid crystal panel **33**, the diffusion sheet **35** and the light guiding plate **36** are assembled into one-piece construction and circumference thereof is inserted in the bezel metal frame **32**. Thereby, the front side of the display portion in the liquid crystal panel **33** is retained by the bezel metal frame **32**.