

main frame **32** can be considered as a component of the door **3** and partially a component of the frame **31**.

[0077] [Second Embodiment]

[0078] A slot machine **1b** according to the second embodiment comprises, as shown in FIG. 1, a cabinet **3**, a door **3**, a top frame **4**, a control panel **6**, a door component **7**, and a medal receiving tray **30** which are similar to those of the first embodiment.

[0079] The configuration of the liquid crystal display **5b** of the slot machine **1b** will be described with reference to FIG. 6, which is an exploded perspective view of the liquid crystal display **5b**.

[0080] As shown in FIG. 6, the liquid crystal display unit **51b** which is a component of the liquid crystal display **5b** is formed in one rectangular piece with a display unit and a frame plate surrounding the perimeter of the display unit. On the sides of the liquid crystal display unit **51b**, a plurality of first buffers **54b** shaped like a letter L are mounted so as to be in contact with the liquid crystal display unit **51b**.

[0081] On the sides of the liquid crystal display unit **51b**, rectangular hollows **51A** are formed. On each of the first buffers **54b**, a projection **54C** having a rectangular cross section corresponding to the rectangular hollow **51A** is formed. The material of the first buffers **54b** is the same material as the buffers **54**. The first buffers **54b** are made of natural rubber or synthetic rubber such as chloroprene rubber, for example.

[0082] The projections **54C** are inserted in the hollows **51A** with elasticity. Thus, the projections **54C** are fixed to the sides of the liquid crystal display unit **51b**. One end of each of the first buffers **54b** protrudes, as shown in FIG. 6, from the top face of the liquid crystal display unit **51b**. Consequently, the transparent member **53** can be supported at its sides by an end of each of the first buffers **54b**, and thereby the liquid crystal display unit **51b** mounted on the transparent member **53** can be handled easily.

[0083] Furthermore, in the slot machine **1b**, a product in which the first buffers **54b** are mounted to the liquid crystal display unit **51b** is inserted in the recess **31B** of the frame **31b** described later. Consequently, the manufacturing errors of the liquid crystal display unit **51b** and the frame **31** are absorbed by the first buffers **54b**, and the product can be thus mounted to the frame **31b**.

[0084] Although the liquid crystal display unit **51b** has six first buffers **54b** in total including two pairs of first buffers **54b** disposed on its long sides and one pair of first buffers **54b** disposed on its short sides, the number of the first buffers **54b** may be increased or decreased, or mounting intervals between the first buffers **54b** may be changed.

[0085] To the four corners of the transparent member **53** which is similar to that of the first embodiment, second buffers **55b** each being shaped like an triangular prism are mounted. The second buffers **55b** are made of natural rubber or synthetic rubber such as chloroprene rubber. Each of the second buffers **55b** has an opening, the height of which corresponds to the thickness of the transparent member **53**, and the second buffers **55b** cover the four corners of the transparent member **53**.

[0086] The second buffers **55b** are mounted to the four corners of the transparent member **53** in view of assem-

blability. That is, since the second buffers **55b** made of rubber have high adhesiveness, the transparent member **53** with the second buffers **55b** can be previously assembled as one piece. Consequently, the assembling of the liquid crystal display **5b** in the next assembling process becomes easy.

[0087] The attachment structure of the liquid crystal display **5b** will be described with reference to FIG. 7. FIG. 7 is a partial cross-sectional view of the liquid crystal display **5b** of the second embodiment.

[0088] As shown in FIG. 7, the frame **31b** supports the liquid crystal display unit **51b** and the transparent member **53** through the first buffers **54b** and the second buffers **55b**, respectively. The frame **31b** which becomes a component of the door **3b** has a recess **31B** in which the liquid crystal display unit **51b** is set. The first buffers **54b** are disposed between the liquid crystal display unit **51b** and the inner wall of the frame **31b**. In this embodiment too, the recess **31B** has an opening so that the back of the liquid crystal display unit **51b** is visible.

[0089] The transparent member **53** is disposed, as shown in FIG. 6, in front of the liquid crystal display unit **51** in a state that the corners of the transparent member **53** are covered with the second buffers **55b**. The cover **52** similar to that of the first embodiment is fixed to the frame **31b** with fastening tools such as screws **33**, and thereby the liquid crystal display unit **51** and the transparent member **53** can be supported with elasticity between the frame **31** and the cover **52**. The transparent member **53** is disposed in front of the liquid crystal display unit **51b** via the second buffers **55b**, thus being distant from the liquid crystal display unit **51b**.

[0090] Like the first embodiment, waterproof rubber **57** is previously embedded in the entire peripheral portion between the cover **52** and the transparent member **53**.

[0091] FIG. 8 depicts the relation between the frame plate and the main frame of the second embodiment. As shown in FIG. 8, the frame **31b** is fixed to the main frame **32** of the door **3** by welding. In this case, the frame **31** and the main frame **32** are formed in one piece. Since the frame **31** and the main frame **32** are formed in one piece, it is restricted that the door **3** is twisted or strained by its own weight or externally applied force. Since the frame **31** is formed so as to have a recess like the first embodiment, not only the frame is able to support the liquid crystal display unit **51b**, but also the number of bending points of the frame **31** is increased to cause the frame **31** to resist bending stress and torsion from the viewpoint of structural mechanics.

[0092] [Third Embodiment]

[0093] A slot machine **1c** according to the third embodiment comprises, as shown in FIG. 1, a cabinet **3**, a door **3**, a top frame **4**, a control panel **6**, a door component **7**, and a medal receiving tray **30** which are similar to those of the first embodiment.

[0094] The configuration of the liquid crystal display **5c** of the slot machine **1c** will be described with reference to FIG. 9, which is an exploded perspective view of the liquid crystal display **5c**.

[0095] As shown in FIG. 9, the liquid crystal display unit **51c** which is a component of the liquid crystal display **5c** is formed in one rectangular piece with a display unit and a frame plate surrounding the perimeter of the display unit.