

energy caused by the impact force generated when the door 3 is opened or closed is reduced by the buffers 54d. Consequently, the liquid crystal display unit 51 is not easily damaged.

[0131] Furthermore, since the liquid crystal display 5d has assembling structure shown in FIG. 13, the inner frame 31d supporting the liquid crystal display unit 51d, and the transparent member 53 can be assembled at the front of the door 3. Thus, this slot machine 1d can be easily assembled.

[0132] [Fifth Embodiment]

[0133] A slot machine 1e according to the fifth 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.

[0134] The configuration of the liquid crystal display 5e of the slot machine 1e will be described with reference to FIG. 14, which is an exploded perspective view of the liquid crystal display 5e.

[0135] As shown in FIG. 14, the liquid crystal display 5e has a liquid crystal display unit 51e similar to the liquid crystal display unit 51d of the fourth embodiment, and buffers 54e similar to the buffers 54d of the fourth embodiment. The buffers 54e are slightly compressed when being fixed to the protrusion 52A of the cover 52e described later with stepped screws 59.

[0136] The state shown in FIG. 14 is a state that the cover 52e is seen from its back. The cover 52e has a rectangular flange constituting the outer portion of the cover 52e. The cover 52e has a rectangular protrusion 52A protruding backward at the inside of the flange. On the top face, i.e., end face of the protrusion 52A, a plurality of screw holes 521 are formed each having a female screw matching with the male screw of the stepped screw 59 (see FIG. 15). On the top face of the protrusion 52A, the liquid crystal display unit 51e will be mounted.

[0137] Inside the protrusion 52A, a rectangular recess 52B is formed. On the bottom face of the recess 52B, screw holes 525 are formed each having a female screw for fixing the transparent member 53 through the frame plates 56A and 56B. The transparent member 53 will be inserted in the recess 52B and then fixed to the bottom face of the recess 52B by the frame plates 56A and 56B so as to be sandwiched by them.

[0138] The frame plates 56A and 56B are stepped long plates. The frame plate 56A and the frame plate 56B are disposed in parallel at both sides of the transparent member 53 so as to face each other. The frame plates 56A and 56B have holes 561 and 562, and holes 563 and 564, respectively, in which screws 66 described later are inserted. The frame plates 56A and 56B are preferably made of hard synthetic resin, for example, so as not to press and damage the transparent member 53.

[0139] The transparent member 53 is a glass plate or a touch panel. In the case of a glass plate, materials for it can be got at low price. In the case of a touch panel, switch functions can be added.

[0140] The bottom face of the recess 52B has an opening 52C at its center part, and a groove 52D formed in its entire peripheral portion, in which waterproof rubber 57 described later is embedded.

[0141] The cover 52e may be shaped from aluminum alloy in one piece. Further, the cover 52e may be shaped from hard synthetic resin in one piece. In this case, the cover 52e can be made light. If the cover 52e is made of synthetic resin, a metal nut may be press-fitted in each of the female screw portions so that the screw threads of the female screw portions are not damaged.

[0142] Next, the attachment structure of the liquid crystal display 5e will be described with reference to FIG. 15, which is a partial cross-sectional view of the liquid crystal display 5e. The attachment structure of the liquid crystal display 5e will be described according to the sequence of assembling it.

[0143] First, the waterproof rubber 57 is embedded in the groove 52D of the cover 52e. The waterproof rubber 57 may be fixed to the groove 52D with adhesive or the like so as not to peel off from the groove 52D. Next, the transparent member 53 is put on the waterproof rubber 57, the frame plate 56A and the frame plate 56B are disposed at both sides of the transparent member 53, and the transparent member 53 is fixed to the cover 52e with screws 59.

[0144] The transparent member 53 is fixed to the cover 52e via the waterproof rubber 57 in such a manner that the waterproof rubber 57 comes in elastic and intimate contact with the surface of the transparent member 53. The waterproof rubber 57 exerts its buffer function for the transparent member 53 in addition to its essential waterproof function between the cover 52e and the transparent member 53. The waterproof rubber 57 absorbs the energy caused by impact and the like to prevent the transparent member 53 (e.g. a glass component) from being damaged.

[0145] Next, the liquid crystal display unit 51e with the buffers 54e is fixed to the top face of the protrusion 52A of the cover 52e with stepped screws 59. Next, the cover 52e to which the liquid crystal display unit 51e and the transparent member 53 are fixed is mounted to the frame 31e which becomes a component of the door 3 (see FIG. 1), and then fixed to the frame plate 31e with screws 65.

[0146] The frame 31e is bent to reinforce its structure in order to prevent the door 3 in an open state from being twisted or strained. Furthermore, in a state that the frame 31e is fixed to the cover 52, the cover 52e and the frame 31e are assumed to be structurally integrated, so that the strength of the door 3 against torsion and strain is enhanced.

[0147] The liquid crystal display unit 51e is supported with elasticity through the buffers 54e by the cover 52e constituting the door 3. Thus, the energy caused by the impact force generated when the door 3 is opened or closed is weakened by the buffers 54e, and thereby the liquid crystal display unit 51 is not easily damaged.

[0148] Furthermore, since the transparent member 53 is disposed in front of the liquid crystal display unit 51e, it is prevented that any article directly comes in contact with the liquid crystal display unit 51e. The transparent member 53 allows the light from the liquid crystal display unit 51e to pass through it, thereby not obstructing the display of the liquid crystal display unit 51e.

[0149] [Sixth Embodiment]

[0150] A slot machine 1f according to the sixth embodiment comprises, as shown in FIG. 1, a cabinet 3, a door 3,