

determined to execute the shift effect (S62: YES) which is the effect display utilizing change of light transmittance of the lower liquid crystal display 4 on the cabinet 2. Thereby, the effect conducted by controlling light transmittance of the lower liquid crystal display 4 on the cabinet 2 (see FIGS. 22A and 22C) is executed during the base game in which the lower liquid crystal display 4 on the cabinet 2 is utilized. Concretely, in order to be able to recognize the reels 220 in the cabinet 2, the demonstration effect that the big tree near the house is struck by lightning is displayed and at that time, in the lower liquid crystal display 4, it is reciprocally repeated the state that the reels 220 in the cabinet 2 can be seen and recognized and the state that the reels 220 in the cabinet 2 cannot be seen and recognized, according to blink of lightning. On the other hand except for a case that it is determined to execute the shift effect (S62: YES) which is the effect display utilizing change of light transmittance of the lower liquid crystal display 4 on the cabinet 2 or a case that the free game is executed by utilizing the reels 220 in the cabinet 2, the lower liquid crystal display 4 conceals the reels 220 in the cabinet 2. Therefore, while the base game is conducted by utilizing the lower liquid crystal display 4 on the cabinet 2, the above mentioned effect is conducted by controlling light transmittance of the lower liquid crystal display 4 on the cabinet 2. Thereby, device is done in the display mode that the reels 220 in the cabinet 2 can be seen. As a result, interest for the free games done by the reels 220 can be highly maintained and variegated effects can be done.

[0134] In particular, while the base game is conducted by utilizing the lower liquid crystal display 4 on the cabinet 2, if the effect is done by controlling light transmittance of the lower liquid crystal display 4 on the cabinet 2 (for example, if light transmittance coefficient of the lower liquid crystal display 4 is remarkably changed between high and low values), the player can see and recognize the reels 220 in the cabinet 2, the reels 220 having no relation with the base game. Thus, it can be raised expectation concerning with what is conducted thereafter.

[0135] Further, if it is determined by the CPU 50 to conduct the effect which is the effect display utilizing change of light transmittance of the lower liquid crystal display 4 on the cabinet 2 (S62: YES), it is executed the effect by controlling light transmittance of the lower liquid crystal display 4 on the cabinet 2. Here, even while the base game is done by utilizing the lower liquid crystal display 4 on the cabinet 2, such effect is not necessarily conducted. Therefore, if such effect is done by controlling light transmittance of the lower liquid crystal display 4, it can be highly raised expectation concerning with what is conducted thereafter.

[0136] And while the base game is done by utilizing the lower liquid crystal display 4 on the cabinet 2, the shift effect (see FIG. 21), which is executed by controlling light transmittance of the lower liquid crystal display 4, is conducted when the symbols are scrolled and variable displayed on each of the variable display portions 22 to 24 (see FIG. 26). Thereby, since the shift effect is done while the base game is progressed by utilizing the lower liquid crystal display 4, it can be raised expectation concerning with what is conducted thereafter, by displaying a close relation with the game result of the base game (which means that the symbols are stopped and displayed on the pay line L on each of the variable display portions 22 to 24) utilizing the lower liquid crystal display 4.

[0137] Here, the present invention is not limited to the above embodiment and various modifications can be done within the scope of the present invention.

[0138] For example, in the slot machine 1 of the embodiment, in the above mentioned effect process, the demonstration effect that the big tree near the house is struck by lightning or lightning goes away is displayed on the lower liquid crystal display 4 (S63 in FIG. 26) and it is reciprocally repeated the state that the reels 220 in the cabinet 2 can be seen and recognized and the state that the reels 220 in the cabinet 2 cannot be seen and recognized, according to blink of lightning, thereby visible state and invisible state of the reels 220 in the cabinet 2 are repeated. However, it is conceivable that the lower liquid crystal display 4 is gradually made transparent and is gradually changed in the visible state that the reels 220 in the cabinet 2 can be seen and recognized therethrough. And the lower liquid crystal display 4 is gradually made opaque and is gradually changed in the invisible state that the reels 220 in the cabinet 2 can not be seen and recognized.

[0139] And as for the timing of the shift effect process done in the slot machine 1 of the embodiment, another sample can be explained with reference to FIG. 26. FIG. 26 is a flowchart showing a rotation process program in order to clarify the timing that the shift effect process is done. In the flowchart of FIG. 26, the rotation process in S52 of FIG. 18 done in the free game is described in detail. That is to say, in the free game process of FIG. 18, after the free game process in S51 is executed, procedure shifts to S61 in the rotation process program shown in FIG. 26 and the variable display portions 22 to 24 are made transparent, thereby it is realized the state that three reels 220 can be seen and recognized and three reels 220 are automatically started to rotate. Thereafter, in S62, it is determined whether the shift effect is executed or not. At that time, if it is determined that the shift effect is executed (S62: YES), procedure shifts to S63. And after the shift effect is executed, procedure returns to the free game shown in FIG. 18 and the stop control process is done in S53. On the other hand, if it is determined that the shift effect is not executed (S62: NO), procedure directly returns to the free game shown in FIG. 18 and the stop control process is done in S53.

[0140] Here, in S62 of FIG. 26, determination whether the shift effect is executed or not is done based on the lottery result in S131 of the notice lottery process in the lottery process shown in FIG. 25. FIG. 25 is a flowchart of the lottery process. Here, as for the flowchart of the lottery process, although such flowchart has been already described with reference to FIG. 16, the flowchart of FIG. 25 is represented by adding the notice lottery process to the flowchart in FIG. 16, in order to clarify the timing at which the notice lottery process is conducted. That is to say, as shown in FIG. 25, in the lottery process, after the symbol determination process in S31 and the winning combination determination process in S32, procedure shifts to S131 and the notice lottery process is conducted. In the notice lottery process in S131, it is determined whether the shift effect process is done or not based on the random number value sampled by the random number sampling circuit 56. And if it is determined that shift effect process is done, on-state of a flag is stored in the RAM 52, and on the other hand, if it is determined that the shift effect process is not done, off-state of the flag stored in the RAM 52 is maintained as