

front panel 26 should be formed with three windows through which the EL panels 28a, 28b, and 28c are visible, respectively.

[0046] At the inside of these small openings 27a, 27b, and 27c, reels 30a, 30b and 30c are provided corresponding to the transparent EL panels 28a, 28b, and 28c. These reels 30a, 30b and 30c constitute a back side display means (display unit), and the areas that can be seen through the transparent EL panels 28a, 28b, and 28c corresponds to back side display regions. The fluorescent lamp 29 is used to illuminate the surfaces of the reels 30a, 30b and 30c (i.e., back patterns 31). The detailed structures, etc., of the reels 30a, 30b and 30c are similar to those of conventional slot machines so that their drawings and descriptions are omitted here.

[0047] Referring back to FIG. 1, a settling switch 34, a bet switch 36, and a coin insertion port 38 are provided on the lower edge portion 33 of the opening 24. A vertical portion 40 that is adjoined to the lower edge portion 33 and extends downward in a vertical direction is provided with a start lever 42, stop switches 44a, 44b, and 44c, as well as an EL stop switch 45.

[0048] As shown in FIG. 3, various back patterns 31 such as \$, 7, X, etc., are provided on the barrel sections of the reels 30a, 30b and 30c. These back patterns 31 form the back side display. In this embodiment, each of these reels 30a, 30b and 30c has 21 back patterns 31 (though the total number of back pattern types on one reel is less than 21 as some of them are the same), and several back patterns 31 can be shown by scrolling display scrolled in a vertical direction as the reels 30a, 30b and 30c are rotated. When the rotations of the reels 30a, 30b and 30c are stopped, three back patterns 31 appear as stationary displays through the transparent EL panels 28a, 28b, and 28c.

[0049] Meanwhile, the transparent EL panels 28a, 28b, and 28c can display overlapping patterns 32 that form the front side display in the positions overlapping with the back patterns 31 when the rotations of the reels 30a, 30b and 30c stop (i.e., stationary displays of the back patterns 31). The overlapping patterns 32 have the same kinds of patterns as those of the back patterns 31 provided on the reels 30a, 30b and 30c corresponding to the transparent EL panels 28a, 28b, and 28c. Therefore, the overlapping patterns 32 may include a pattern the same as that of the corresponding back pattern 31 as shown in the middle row of the reel 30c in FIG. 3, or another pattern different from that of the corresponding back pattern 31 as shown in the bottom row of the reel 30c.

[0050] In this embodiment, the displayed positions of the overlapping patterns 32 are slightly offset from the displayed positions of the back patterns 31 so that the overlapping patterns 32 do not hide the back patterns 31 completely (so that the player recognizes the back patterns 31 behind them) even when an overlapping pattern 32 coincides with a back pattern 31 as shown in the middle rows of the transparent EL panel 28c and the reel 30c. Depending on game conditions, there are cases where only part (less than nine) of the overlapping patterns 32 are displayed, where all (nine) of them are displayed, and where none of them are displayed.

[0051] Line markers M1 to M5 are provided on the left side of the transparent EL panel 28a and on the right side of the transparent EL panel 28c, and they are written with

numbers 3, 2, 1, 2 and 3 in that order from the top. Also provided are winning lines L1 to L5 connecting the corresponding line markers M1 to M5 on the left and right sides. These line markers M1 to M5 and winning lines L1 to L5 are drawn on the intermediate panel 27 and can be seen through the front panel 26. These line markers M1 to M5 also correspond to a display means.

[0052] Since the display regions of the transparent EL panels 28a, 28b, and 28c are larger than the areas of the reels 30a, 30b and 30c that can be viewed by the player in this embodiment, the player can view securely the display areas (the parts facing the player) of the reels 30a, 30b and 30c through the corresponding transparent EL panels 28a, 28b, and 28c even if the player's viewpoint slightly changes. The distances between the transparent EL panels 28a, 28b, and 28c and the reels 30a, 30b and 30c are chosen in such a way that the pattern of an adjacent reel (e.g., reel 30a) cannot be seen through a certain transparent EL panel (e.g., transparent EL panel 28b). In consequence, the overlapping display does not cause any confusion. Detailed explanation of this feature is presented in a second embodiment described below.

[0053] Further, the slot machine 10 has a control system as shown in FIG. 4 and FIG. 5. Next, the hardware of the control system is explained with reference to FIG. 4.

[0054] A control unit 50 comprises a CPU 51, a ROM 52, a RAM 53, an input interface 54, an output interface 55, and drive circuits 57 to 62. The CPU 51, ROM 52, and RAM 53 constitute a one-chip microcomputer in this embodiment. The input interface 54 is connected to the settling switch 34, the bet switch 36, a coin deposit sensor 38a that detects coins that are inserted (deposited) from the coin insertion port 38, a start switch 42a that interconnects with the start lever 42, the stop switches 44a, 44b, and 44c, and the EL stop switch 45, so that the control unit 50 can operate by collecting information from those members.

[0055] The output interface 55 is connected to an EL drive circuit 63 that is connected to the transparent EL panels 28a, 28b, and 28c at the output side thereof and drives the transparent EL panels 28a, 28b, and 28c. The output interface 55 is also connected to the drive circuits 57 to 62, wherein the drive circuits 57, 58 and 59 are connected to motors 64a, 64b and 64c, respectively, the drive circuit 60 is connected to a dispenser 65, the drive circuit 61 is connected to a fluorescent lamp 29, and the drive circuit 62 is connected to the speaker 18. Thus, the control unit 50 can control the displays of the transparent EL panels 28a, 28b, and 28c, the operations of the motors 64a, 64b and 64c, the operation of the dispenser 65, turning on and off of the fluorescent lamp 29, and voice output of the speaker 18.

[0056] The control procedures by the control unit 50 (mainly by the CPU 51) are described below using FIG. 5 that shows control functions as a block diagram.

[0057] When a player deposits coins through the coin insertion port 38 to start a game, the coin deposit sensor 38a outputs a deposit signal each time it detects a coin, and the deposit signal is inputted into the control unit 50. The CPU 51 sets up effective winning lines L1 to L5 depending on the deposit signal, in other words, depending on the number of deposited coins (number of bets). More specifically, the winning line L1 of the middle row becomes effective when the number of bets is 1, the winning lines L2 and L3 of the