Abstract

In the recording method of the present invention, the surface of the master information carrier facing the recording medium becomes slightly concave in its center when the master information carrier is placed upon and brought into tight contact with the recording medium , and information signals are transferred and recorded onto the recording medium. The recording method of the present invention can be widely used for producing disk-type recording media with a hole such as magnetic disks, photomagnetic disks and optical disks. The recording method of the present invention achieves quick and productive production of a very flat and smooth recording medium that is free of fine dust. Furthermore, high-density information signals can be recorded evenly and firmly on the whole surface of the magnetic surface of the magnetic recording medium.

