

CRYSTALLIZED GLASS FOR SUBSTRATE OF
INFORMATION-RECORDING DISK

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A crystallized glass for a substrate of an information-recording disk, which has been obtained by melting a glass forming material consisting essentially of, in wt.% as oxide, 55 to 85% of SiO_2 , 5 to 20% of Li_2O , 0 to 10% of $\text{K}_2\text{O}+\text{Na}_2\text{O}$, 0 to 10% of MgO , 0 to 20% of CaO , 0 to 10% of SrO , 0 to 10% of BaO , 0 to 10% of ZnO , 0 to 10% of Al_2O_3 , 0 to 15% of B_2O_3 , 0 to 6% of P_2O_5 , 0 to 3% of TiO_2 , 0 to 3% of ZrO_2 , 0 to 3% of SnO_2 and 0 to 1% of $\text{As}_2\text{O}_3+\text{Sb}_2\text{O}_3$, 0.1 to 10 wt.% of F and 0.1 to 20wt.% of Cl, molding, vitrifying and crystallizing the material, and which contains at least 0.05% by weight of chlorine after crystallization. The glass forming material may further contain 0 to 10% of Fe_2O_3 , 0 to 10% of Cr_2O_3 , 0 to 10% of NiO , 0 to 10% of V_2O_5 , 0 to 10% of CuO , 0 to 10% of MnO_2 , 0 to 10% of MoO_3 , the total of $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3+\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3+\text{NiO}+\text{V}_2\text{O}_5+\text{CuO}+\text{MnO}_2+\text{MoO}_3$ being 0.5 to 10%, and 0 to 3% of CeO_2 . The crystallized glass has a microcrystalline structure and surface properties desirable as a substrate material for an information-recording disk as well as excellent meltability and moldability.