DATA RECORDING APPARATUS

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

In a data recording apparatus, the period of the first clock signal corresponding to the record data is multiplied by the stated numeric corresponding to the transfer rate with the clock signal forming means, so that the second clock signal is formed. And, on the basis of the record data and the second clock signal, the recording current corresponding to the transfer rate that is formed by highlighting the high-frequency component in accordance with the transfer rate and by limiting the band in accordance with the transfer rate is generated with the recording current generating means. Then, the recording data is recorded on the recording medium with the recording means on the basis of the recording current, therefore, even if the transfer rate varies, it is able to equalize highlighting operation of high-frequency component of the recording current and to equalize band limitation so as to keep the frequency characteristics approximately constant. In this way, it is able to form nearly identical magnetization pattern on a recording medium even in the case where the transfer rate varies.

Figure 3