# CLAIMS

1. A method for manufacturing a glass plate, comprising processing for chamfering an edge surface,

wherein the chamfering processing includes:

a step of forming a chamfered surface by irradiating, with a laser beam, the edge surface of a glass blank before being subjected to the chamfering processing; and

a step of heating the glass blank before irradiation with the laser beam,

wherein, when a temperature of the glass blank at which the glass blank is heated is Tp [°C], a glass transition point of the glass blank is Tg [°C], and an average coefficient of linear thermal expansion of the glass blank is α [1/°C], $(Tg - Tp) \leq -3.28 \times 107 \cdot \alpha + 428$ is satisfied,

wherein the glass blank has an annular shape having a circular hole at the center portion, and has a pair of main surfaces, and an inner circumferential edge surface forming a contour of the circular hole, and an outer circumferential edge surface,

the step of forming a chamfered surface is performed such that the retardation value at the end portion of the main surface located on the inner circumferential edge surface side is made larger than the retardation value at the end portion of the main surface located on the outer circumferential edge surface side, and

the glass transition point of the glass blanks is 650°C or more.

2. The method for manufacturing a glass plate according to claim 1,

wherein $(Tg - Tp) \geq 50°C$ is satisfied.

3. The method for manufacturing a glass plate according to claim 1 or claim 2,

wherein the glass blank has an average coefficient of linear thermal expansion α of $20 \times 10-7$ [1/°C] to $60 \times 10-7$ [1/°C].

4. The method for manufacturing a glass plate according to any one of claims 1 to 3,

wherein annealing processing is not performed on the glass blank

obtained after being subjected to the chamfering processing.

5. A method for manufacturing a magnetic-disk glass substrate, using the method for manufacturing a glass plate according to any one of claims 1 to 4,

wherein the glass blank has an annular shape, and

after the glass plate is manufactured using the method for manufacturing a glass plate, a magnetic-disk glass substrate is manufactured by grinding and/or polishing a main surface of the manufactured glass plate.

6. A method for manufacturing a magnetic disk,

wherein a magnetic film is formed on the main surface of the magnetic-disk glass substrate manufactured using the method for manufacturing a magnetic-disk glass substrate according to claim 5.

7. An annular glass plate having a circular hole at a central portion of the glass plate, the annular glass plate comprising:

a pair of main surfaces;

an inner circumferential edge surface forming a contour of the circular hole; and

an outer circumferential edge surface,

wherein the glass plate has chamfered surfaces on the inner circumferential edge surface and the outer circumferential edge surface, and the maximum residual stress at an end portion of the main surface in a vicinity of the inner circumferential edge surface is larger than the maximum residual stress at an end portion of the main surface in a vicinity of the outer circumferential edge surface and

wherein a retardation value at an end portion of the main surface located on the inner circumferential edge surface side is larger than a retardation value at an end portion of the main surface located on the outer circumferential edge surface side.

8. The annular glass plate according to claim 7,

wherein any portion of the main surface of the glass plate has a residual stress of 50 [nm] or less in terms of a retardation value.

9. The annular glass plate according to claim 7 or claim 8,

wherein the glass plate is a magnetic-disk glass substrate, and the main surface has an arithmetic average roughness Ra of 0.2 nm or less.