ABSTRACT

A floating type head slider used in a disc drive using a disc-shaped recording medium, and adapted to float from the disc-shaped recording medium when the disc-shaped recording medium is rotationally operated. This head slider comprises an air lubricating surface formed on the surface opposite to the disc-shaped recording medium, a taper portion provided at the air inflow end side of the air lubricating surface, a recessed portion of a fixed depth adapted to produce negative pressure, the recessed portion being provided on the center line along the direction from the air inflow end side toward the air outflow end side of the air lubricating surface and being such that the air inflow end side is closed and the air outflow end side is opened, and a groove portion formed along the center line extending from the recessed portion toward the end portion of the air inflow end side of the air lubricating surface, and formed so as to have a width narrower than the recessed portion which divides the air lubricating surface and to have the same depth as that of the recessed portion.

This head slider is floated with a fixed floating quantity from the surface of the disc-shaped recording medium in a stable state by positive pressure produced between the air lubricating surface and the surface of the rotationally operated disc-shaped recording medium and negative pressure produced by the recessed portion.

This Sheet Has Been Replaced



THIS SHEET HAS BEEN REPLACED