

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE (FIG. 3)

"DRIVING METHOD FOR RECORDING HEAD"

A head and a head are fixed to the opposed surfaces of a substrate. In the head, ink nozzles are arranged at intervals of pitch $2P$ in the main scanning direction and divided into three sets of ink nozzles so that they are spaced at intervals of pitch D in the sub-scanning direction. In the head as well, ink nozzles are arranged at intervals of pitch $2P$ in the main scanning direction and divided into three sets of ink nozzles so that they are spaced at intervals of pitch D in the sub-scanning direction. The corresponding two ink nozzles in the heads are offset from each other by pitch P in the main scanning direction. Assuming the distance between the nozzles to be d , when the difference $(d - n \times 3D)$ (n is an integer) is larger than $D/2$, the timing of ink projection from each set of ink nozzles in the head is changed to reduce the difference below $D/2$.