



ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A container for containing liquid to be ejected includes a negative pressure producing member accommodating chamber for accommodating a negative pressure producing member, said negative pressure producing member accommodating chamber being provided with an air vent for fluid communication with ambience and a liquid supply portion for supplying the liquid to a liquid ejecting head; a liquid containing chamber substantially hermetically sealed except for a fluid communication path through which said liquid containing chamber is in fluid communication with said negative pressure producing member accommodating chamber; a partition for separating said negative pressure producing member accommodating chamber and said liquid containing chamber, said partition being provided with an ambience introduction path for introducing the ambience into said liquid containing chamber from said negative pressure producing member accommodating chamber, said ambience introduction path forming a capillary force generating portion; wherein the capillary force produced by said capillary force generating portion satisfies the following:

$$H < h \leq H_s - H_p - \delta h$$

where h is a capillary force defined by dividing the capillary force generated by the capillary force generating portion by the density ϕ

of the liquid to be ejected multiplied by the
gravitational acceleration g (the dimension of h is
length), that is, $h = \delta P_c / \phi g$, where δP_c is the
generated capillary force; H is a potential head
5 difference between the capillary force generating
portion and the liquid ejecting head plane including
the ejection outlets; H_s is a capillary force defined
by dividing the capillary force generated by the
negative pressure producing member by the density ϕ
10 of the liquid to be ejected multiplied by the
gravitational acceleration g (the dimension of H is
length), that is, $H_s = \delta P_s / \phi g$, where δP_s is the
capillary force of the negative pressure producing
member; H_p is a potential head difference between the
15 gas-liquid interface in the negative pressure
producing member and the capillary force generating
portion; δh is head loss defined by dividing a
pressure loss between the fluid communication path and
the liquid supply opening through the negative
20 pressure producing member by the density ϕ
multiplied by the gravitational acceleration g (the
dimension of δh is length), that is,
 $\delta h = \delta P_e / \phi g$, where δP_e is the pressure loss).

