

ABSTRACT

A method of manufacturing a liquid container, the liquid container including a liquid containing chamber in which a liquid can be contained, an air communicating passage allowing the liquid containing chamber to communicate with air, a liquid supply port for supplying the liquid contained in the liquid container to an outside, a liquid flow passage allowing the liquid container and the liquid supply port to communicate with each other, a differential pressure valve which is disposed in the liquid flow passage, which is normally urged to a closed state, and which is changed to an opened state when a differential pressure between a side of the liquid supply port and a side of the liquid containing chamber is equal to or more than a predetermined value, and a blocked portion formed by closing a bypass flow passage allowing a supply port side flow passage that is closer to the liquid supply port than the differential pressure valve to communicate with a containing chamber side flow passage that is closer to the liquid containing chamber than the differential pressure valve, so as to bypass the differential pressure valve, the method includes; opening at least a part of the blocked portion so as to form the bypass flow passage; injecting the liquid into the liquid containing chamber from the liquid supply port via the supply port side flow passage, the bypass flow passage, and the containing chamber side flow passage; and blocking the bypass flow passage after injecting the liquid.