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Cap assemblies and drink containers including the same

Abstract

Cap assemblies and drink containers including the same. The cap assemblies include a base portion that sealingly mates with a neck of a liquid vessel and includes a base opening, a cover portion including a drink outlet and pivotally coupled to the base portion to selectively transition the cover portion between closed and open configurations. When the cover portion is in the closed configuration with the cap assembly coupled to the liquid vessel, the cover portion channels liquid through the base opening to the drink outlet and restricts liquid from being dispensed from the cap assembly other than through the drink outlet. When the cover portion is in the open configuration with the cap assembly coupled to the liquid vessel, the cover portion is pivoted away from the base portion and permits liquid to be dispensed from the cap assembly through the base opening without passing through the drink outlet.

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Background/Summary

RELATED APPLICATION (1) This application claims priority to similarly titled U.S. Provisional Patent Application No. 63/209,275, which was filed on Jun. 10, 2021 and the complete disclosure of which is hereby incorporated by reference.

FIELD OF THE DISCLOSURE
(1) The present disclosure is directed generally to drink containers, and more particularly to cap assemblies thereof.
BACKGROUND OF THE DISCLOSURE
(2) Drink containers for carrying a volume of potable drink liquid often include a liquid vessel, which is configured to contain a volume of potable drink liquid and a cap assembly that is removably coupled to the liquid vessel. In many examples, the cap assembly includes a drink outlet, such as a valved outlet, for dispensing the potable drink liquid. Such drink outlets typically are unsuitable for refilling the liquid vessel via the drink outlet. Accordingly, in many prior art examples of drink containers with removable cap assemblies, it generally is preferred and/or necessary to partially or fully remove the cap assembly from the liquid vessel to refill the liquid vessel with the potable drink liquid, such as via the neck of the liquid vessel. Removing and reattaching these cap assemblies in this manner usually requires two hands, being that the user often must hold the liquid vessel with one hand while using the other hand to disengage or reengage the cap assembly. Moreover, a user often must properly index the cap assembly with the neck of the liquid vessel when reattaching the cap assembly after refilling the liquid vessel, which requires attention and some level of dexterity. This process can cause problems and/or be time consuming in circumstances in which the user's hands are numb and/or experiencing reduced dexterity, for example, during a running race.
SUMMARY
(3) Cap assemblies and drink containers including the cap assemblies are disclosed herein. The cap assemblies include a base portion that is configured to be selectively coupled to a neck of a liquid vessel to sealingly mate with the neck of the liquid vessel. The base portion includes a base opening. The cap assemblies further include a cover portion that includes a drink outlet. The cover portion is pivotally coupled to the base portion to selectively transition the cover portion between a closed configuration and an open configuration. When the cover portion is in the closed configuration with the cap assembly operatively coupled to the liquid vessel, the cover portion is configured to channel liquid to flow from the internal compartment through the base opening and to the drink outlet. When the cover portion is in the closed configuration with the cap assembly operatively coupled to the liquid vessel, the cover portion restricts liquid from being dispensed from the cap assembly through the base opening other than through the drink outlet. When the cover portion is in the open configuration with the cap assembly operatively coupled to the liquid vessel, the cover portion is pivoted away from the base portion and permits liquid to be dispensed from the cap assembly through the base opening and without passing through the drink outlet. The liquid vessel includes a neck with a neck opening and an internal compartment configured to hold a volume of potable drink liquid.

Description

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

(1) FIG. **1** is a schematic fragmentary cross-sectional side elevation view representing examples of cap assemblies with a cover portion in a closed configuration according to the present disclosure.

(2) FIG. **2** is a schematic fragmentary cross-sectional side elevation view representing examples of cap assemblies with the cover portion in an open configuration according to the present disclosure.

(3) FIG. **3** is a fragmentary cross-sectional side elevation view representing somewhat less schematic examples of drink containers including cap assemblies with a cover portion in the closed configuration according to the present disclosure.

(4) FIG. **4** is a schematic cross-sectional side view representing the examples of FIG. **3** with the cover portion in an open configuration.

(5) FIG. **5** is a top rear side isometric view of an example of a cap assembly with a cover portion in a closed configuration according to the present disclosure.

(6) FIG. **6** is a top front side isometric view of the cap assembly of FIG. **5** with the cover portion in the closed configuration.

(7) FIG. **7** is a cross-sectional top front side isometric view of the cap assembly of FIG. **5** with the cover portion in the closed configuration.

(8) FIG. **8** is a top front side isometric view of the cap assembly of FIG. **5** with the cover portion in an open configuration according to the present disclosure.

(9) FIG. **9** is a top front side isometric view of an example of a cap assembly including an outlet valve and with the cover portion in a closed configuration according to the present disclosure.

(10) FIG. **10** is a cross-sectional side elevation view of the cap assembly of FIG. **9** with the cover portion in the closed configuration.

(11) FIG. **11** is an isometric view of the cap assembly of FIG. **9** with the cover portion in an open configuration according to the present disclosure.

(12) FIG. **12** is a side elevation view of an example of a drink container including a cap assembly and a drink vessel according to the present disclosure.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

(13) FIGS. **1-12** illustrate examples of cap assemblies **100** and drink containers **10** comprising cap assemblies **100** according to the present disclosure. Elements that serve a similar, or at least substantially similar, purpose are labeled with like numbers in each of FIGS. **1-12**, and these elements may not be discussed in detail herein with reference to each of FIGS. **1-12**. Similarly, all elements may not be labeled in each of FIGS. **1-12**, but reference numbers associated therewith may be utilized herein for consistency. Elements, components, and/or features that are discussed herein with reference to one or more of FIGS. **1-12** may be included in and/or utilized with the subject matter of any of FIGS. **1-12** without departing from the scope of the present disclosure.

(14) In general, elements that are likely to be included in a given (i.e., a particular) embodiment are illustrated in solid lines, while elements that are optional to a given embodiment are illustrated in dash-dot lines. However, elements that are shown in solid lines are not essential to all embodiments, and an element shown in solid lines may be omitted from a given embodiment without departing from the scope of the present disclosure. Dot-dashed lines are utilized to indicate various virtual features (e.g., dimensions, directions, etc.), and these virtual features may or may not be optional to the illustrated embodiment.

(15) FIGS. **1-2** schematically represent examples of cap assemblies **100** and drink containers **10** that include cap assemblies **100**. As shown, drink containers **10** include cap assembly **100** and a liquid vessel **20**. Liquid vessel **20** includes a neck **22** with a neck opening **24**, and liquid vessel **20** further includes an internal compartment **26** that is configured to hold a volume of potable drink liquid. Non-exclusive examples of potable drink liquids that may be used in drink containers **10** according to the present disclosure include water, juice, sport drinks, soft drinks, and the like.

(16) Cap assembly **100** is configured to be selectively coupled to liquid vessel **20** such that the

potable drink liquid may be dispensed from internal compartment **26** via cap assembly **100**. In particular, cap assembly **100** includes a base portion **110** configured to be selectively coupled to neck **22** of liquid vessel **20**, such as to sealingly mate with the neck of liquid vessel **20**. Base portion **110** includes a base opening **120** such that the potable drink liquid from internal compartment **26** may flow into cap assembly **100** via neck opening **24** and base opening **120**. When cap assembly **100** sealingly mates with neck **22** of liquid vessel **20**, potable drink liquid within internal compartment **26** may flow from the internal compartment into the cap assembly via neck opening **24** and base opening **120** without leaking from the internal compartment between neck **22** and base portion **110**.

(17) Base portion **110** further comprises a cover portion **130** that includes a drink outlet **134** through which the potable drink liquid may be dispensed from the cover portion. Cover portion **130** is pivotally coupled to base portion **110** to selectively transition the cover portion between a closed configuration **200** (such as schematically illustrated in FIG. **1**) and an open configuration **202** (such as schematically illustrated in FIG. **2**). Cover portion **130** may be pivotally coupled to base portion **110** via any suitable mechanism, linkage, or other physical connection. As discussed in more detail herein, an example of such a suitable structure is a hinge, but others may be utilized. As used herein, the open and closed configurations of the cover portion additionally or alternatively may be referred to as the open and closed configurations of cap assembly **100** and/or of drink container **10**.

(18) Examples of cap assemblies **100** with cover portion **130** in the closed and open configurations are schematically illustrated in FIGS. **1** and **2**, respectively. As shown in FIG. **1**, when cover portion **130** is in closed configuration **200** with cap assembly **100** operatively coupled to liquid vessel **20**, the cover portion is configured to channel liquid to flow from internal compartment **26** through base opening **120** and to drink outlet **134**. As also shown in FIG. **1**, when cover portion **130** is in closed configuration **200** with cap assembly **100** operatively coupled to liquid vessel **20**, the cover portion restricts liquid from being dispensed from the cap assembly through base opening **120** other than through drink outlet **134**. In contrast, and as shown in FIG. **2**, when cover portion **130** is in open configuration **202** with cap assembly **100** operatively coupled to liquid vessel **20**, the cover portion is pivoted away from base portion **110** and permits liquid to be dispensed from the cap assembly through base opening **120** and without passing through drink outlet **134**. Stated differently, in the closed configuration, cap assembly **100** is configured such that the potable drink liquid sequentially passes through base opening **120** and drink outlet **134** when the potable drink liquid is dispensed from drink container **10** via drink outlet **134**, but not when the cap assembly is in the open configuration. In the closed configuration, cover portion **130** additionally or alternatively may be described as being pivoted away from base opening **120**, and due to the pivotal connection between the base portion and the cover portion, complete separation of these components is not required.

(19) Cap assemblies **100** further may include a hinge **180** that operatively couples cover portion **130** to base portion **110** such that cover portion **130** is configured to pivot relative to base portion **110**. In particular, hinge **180** may be configured to permit cover portion **130** to pivot relative to base portion **110**, about hinge **180**, to transition cover portion **130** between closed configuration **200** and open configuration **202**. In some examples, hinge **180** couples cover portion **130** to base portion **110** such that cover portion **130** is configured to pivot relative to base portion **110** about a pivot axis **182**, which may extend through hinge **180**.

(20) When cover portion **130** is in the closed configuration **200**, cover portion **130** additionally or alternatively may be described as at least partially restricting liquid from being dispensed from cap assembly **100** through base portion **110** via base opening **120**. Stated differently, when cover portion **130** is in closed configuration **200** with cap assembly **100** operatively coupled to liquid vessel **20**, cover portion **130** at least substantially covers base opening **120** such that liquid is restricted to being dispensed from liquid vessel **20** only through both of base portion **110** and cover portion **130**. More specifically, when cover portion **130** is in the closed configuration with cap

assembly **100** operatively coupled to liquid vessel **20**, the cover portion may operate to restrict the potable drink liquid from being introduced into or dispensed from liquid vessel **20** other than via drink outlet **134**.

(21) When cover portion **130** is in open configuration **202**, at least a portion of the cover portion is spaced apart from base portion **110** to permit liquid to flow through the base portion via base opening **120** and without passing through drink outlet **134**. More specifically, when cover portion **130** is in open configuration **202** with cap assembly **100** operatively coupled to liquid vessel **20**, cover portion **130** is pivoted away from base portion **110** so as to permit the potable drink liquid to be introduced into or dispensed from liquid vessel **20** via base opening **120** without flowing through drink outlet **134**. In this manner, cap assembly **100** enables the potable drink liquid to be dispensed via drink outlet **134** when cover portion **130** is in closed configuration **200**, and cap assembly **100** enables the potable drink liquid to be introduced into and/or dispensed from liquid vessel **20** rapidly via base opening **120** when cover portion **130** is in the open configuration.

(22) Accordingly, cap assemblies **100** according to the present disclosure may permit liquid vessel **20** to be filled or refilled with the potable drink liquid while cap assembly **100** remains operatively coupled to neck **22**. As discussed in more detail herein, cap assembly **100** may be configured such that cover portion **130** can be transitioned between closed configuration **200** and open configuration **202** in a single-handed operation. This is unlike many prior art drink containers where it is generally necessary to remove the cap assembly from the liquid vessel to refill the liquid vessel, and removal of the cap assembly from the liquid vessel typically requires two hands.

(23) In some examples, the respective roles and/or functionalities of base opening **120** and of drink outlet **134** may be characterized with reference to respective dimensions thereof. For example, and as schematically illustrated in FIG. **1**, base opening **120** may be characterized in terms of a base opening diameter **122** thereof, and drink outlet **134** may be characterized in terms of a drink outlet diameter **136** thereof. Accordingly, a ratio of base opening diameter **122** to drink outlet diameter **136** may at least partially characterize a typical, or maximum, flow rate of the potable drink liquid through base opening **120** relative to that through drink outlet **134**. For example, configuring cap assembly **100** such that base opening diameter **122** is greater than drink outlet diameter **136** may enhance a capacity of cap assembly **100** to accept the potable drink liquid into liquid vessel **20** via base opening **120** at a faster rate than a rate at which the potable drink liquid may flow through drink outlet **134**. The ratio of base opening diameter **122** to drink outlet diameter **136** thus may be any of a variety of ratios that correspond to and/or enable this increased flow capacity, examples of which include at least 1.5:1, at least 2:1, at least 2.5:1, at least 3:1, at least 3.5:1, at least 4:1, at least 4.5:1, at most 5:1, at most 4.25:1, at most 3.75:1, at most 3.25:1, at most 2.75:1, at most 2.25:1, and/or at most 1.75:1.

(24) Cover portion **130** may include and/or support any of a variety of structures and/or components to define and/or interface with drink outlet **134**. In some examples, cover portion **130** includes an outlet spout **132** that extends away from base portion **110** when cover portion **130** is in the closed configuration **200** and that at least partially defines drink outlet **134**. In some such examples, outlet spout **132** is at least substantially cylindrical. However, this is not required of all examples of cap assembly **100**, and it additionally is within the scope of the present disclosure that outlet spout **132** may have any of a variety of shapes. As examples, outlet spout **132** also may have a shape that is at least partially, and optionally completely, polygonal, frusto-conical, cylindrical, generally cylindrical, circular, and/or elliptical, and/or may have any other suitable shape and/or cross-section, such as ergonomic shapes that facilitate comfortable engagement with a user's mouth for drinking potable drink liquid from drink container **10** directly through outlet spout **132**. When present, outlet spout **132** may be formed of any of a variety of materials, examples of which include a rigid material, a semi-rigid material, a flexible material, a resiliently deformable material, a polymer, a plastic, silicone, and/or combinations thereof.

(25) In some examples, cap assembly **100** may be configured such that the potable drink liquid may

be freely dispensed from drink outlet **134** and/or outlet spout **132** when cover portion **130** is in the closed configuration. By this it is meant that outlet spout **132** may not include a valve that restricts or prevents flow of the drink liquid through outlet spout **132**. However, in other embodiments, outlet spout **132** may include such a valve, such as a manual valve or a pressure-actuated valve that selectively restricts drink fluid from being dispensed through the drink outlet. Additionally or alternatively, cap assembly **100** may include and/or be configured to couple to a drink nozzle **112**. In other words, drink nozzle **112** may be a component of cap assembly **100**, or drink nozzle **112** may be an accessory that is utilized in conjunction with cap assembly **100**. When drink nozzle **112** is included in and/or coupled to cap assembly **100**, drink nozzle **112** is configured to channel liquid from and/or regulate the flow of liquid through drink outlet **134**. Accordingly, drink nozzle **112** may be configured to fluidly couple to drink outlet **134**, at least partially define drink outlet **134**, and/or be sealingly attached to cover portion **130** about drink outlet **134**.

(26) Cap assembly **100** further may include a nozzle coupler **124** that is configured to selectively couple drink nozzle **112** to cover portion **130**. More specifically, nozzle coupler **124** may be configured to sealingly couple drink nozzle **112** to cover portion **130** about (i.e., on or around) drink outlet **134** with drink nozzle **112** in fluid communication with drink outlet **134**. In other words, nozzle coupler **124** may be configured to couple drink nozzle **112** to cover portion **130** such that liquid that exits drink outlet **134** flows into and/or through drink nozzle **112**. Nozzle coupler **124** and drink nozzle **112** may be configured to operatively couple with one another in any suitable manner. Examples of suitable mechanisms by which nozzle coupler **124** and drink nozzle **112** may couple with one another include a friction-fit coupling, a threaded coupling, a twist-lock coupling, a bayonet lock coupling, a socket coupling, a quick disconnect coupling, an annular snap-fit coupling, and/or combinations thereof.

(27) Nozzle coupler **124** and drink nozzle **112** may be configured to selectively and repeatedly couple to and decouple from one another without damage or destruction to cap assembly **100** and/or drink nozzle **112**. Nozzle coupler **124** and drink nozzle **112** also may be configured to selectively couple with one another in a manner that retains drink nozzle **112** in fluid connection with drink outlet **134**. Typically, one of nozzle coupler **124** and drink nozzle **112** includes a male portion of the coupling and the other of nozzle coupler **124** and drink nozzle **112** includes a corresponding female portion of the coupling. As discussed in more detail herein, in some examples, drink nozzle **112** and nozzle coupler **124** each include a male and female portion of the coupling.

(28) Nozzle coupler **124** may be included in and/or disposed on or along cover portion **130** in any suitable manner. Typically, nozzle coupler **124** is included in and/or disposed along cover portion **130** about or surrounding drink outlet **134**. More specifically, cover portion **130** may include an internal-facing surface **126** that faces internal compartment **26** in closed configuration **200**, an external-facing surface **128** opposed to internal-facing surface **126**, and an annular surface **138** that extends between internal-facing surface **126** and external-facing surface **128**. Annular surface **138** also may extend circumferentially about or may include drink outlet **134**. In other words, annular surface **138** may at least partially define drink outlet **134**. Nozzle coupler **124** may be included in, disposed along, and/or defined along any one or more of internal-facing surface **126**, external-facing surface **128**, and annular surface **138**. For examples in which nozzle coupler **124** is included, defined, or disposed along internal-facing surface **126** and/or external-facing surface **128**, nozzle coupler **124** may be included, defined, or disposed along a region, for example an annular region, of internal-facing surface **126** and/or external-facing surface **128** that is proximate to, or immediately proximate to annular surface **138**.

(29) For examples in which cover portion **130** includes outlet spout **132**, outlet spout **132** may be, be included in, and/or form at least a portion of nozzle coupler **124**. Additionally or alternatively, nozzle coupler **124** may be disposed along outlet spout **132**. More specifically, outlet spout **132** includes a spout interior surface **146** that may be continuous with or included in annular surface

138 and a spout exterior surface **148** that is opposed to spout interior surface **146**. Spout exterior surface **148** may be continuous with or define a portion of external-facing surface **128**. Accordingly, nozzle coupler **124** may be included in, disposed along, or form a portion of spout exterior surface **148** and/or spout interior surface **146**.

(30) In some examples, drink nozzle **112** includes a male portion **116** that extends within, and optionally engages, spout interior surface **146** and/or annular surface **138** when drink nozzle **112** is coupled to cover portion **130**. Additionally or alternatively, male portion **116** of drink nozzle **112** may extend through spout interior surface **146** and/or annular surface **138** and engage internal-facing surface **126** of cover portion **130** when drink nozzle **112** is coupled to cover portion **130**. Drink nozzle **112** additionally or alternatively may include a female portion **118** that engages spout exterior surface **148** when drink nozzle **112** is coupled to cover portion **130**.

(31) Nozzle coupler **124** and drink nozzle **112** also may include one or more sealing interfaces, or annular interfaces, that sealingly contact one another when nozzle coupler **124** and drink nozzle **112** are coupled to one another and that seal drink nozzle **112** about drink outlet **134**. For example, one of drink nozzle **112** and nozzle coupler **124** may include a resilient sealing member (e.g., an O-ring) and the other of drink nozzle **112** and nozzle coupler **124** may include a sealing surface that the resilient sealing member seals against. As a more specific example, drink nozzle **112** may include a resilient annular sealing member that is secured to or forms a portion of male portion **116** and is configured to seal against annular surface **138** and/or spout interior surface **146** and/or a resilient sealing member that is secured to or forms a portion of female portion **118** and is configured to seal against spout exterior surface **148**.

(32) As a more specific example, drink nozzle **112** may be or include an outlet valve **140** that is configured to selectively restrict a flow of the potable drink liquid from drink outlet **134**. Outlet valve **140** may include and/or be any of a variety of valves, examples of which include a bite-actuated valve, a self-sealing valve, a slit diaphragm valve, a manually-actuated valve, a push-pull valve, a rotary valve, a barrel valve, etc. When present, outlet valve **140** may be formed of any of a variety of materials, examples of which include a rigid material, a semi-rigid material, a flexible material, a resiliently deformable material, a polymer, a plastic, silicone, and/or combinations thereof.

(33) In examples in which cover portion **130** includes outlet spout **132**, outlet valve **140** may be configured to be operatively coupled to outlet spout **132** during operative use of cap assembly **100**. In other words, outlet spout **132** may define nozzle coupler **124** for outlet valve **140**. In particular, in some such examples, outlet valve **140** is configured to be selectively and repeatedly removed from and operatively coupled to outlet spout **132** without damage to cap assembly **100**, such as to facilitate cleaning the outlet valve and/or the outlet spout and/or replacing the outlet valve. As discussed in more detail herein, outlet valve **140** may include male portion **116** and/or female portion **118**.

(34) In some examples, drink nozzle **112** includes a drink tube **60** that extends away from cap assembly **100** when drink tube **60** is operatively coupled to cover portion **130**. Drink tube **60** may include a flexible, rigid, and/or semi-rigid liquid conduit through which the potable drink liquid may be dispensed to the user. Drink tube **60** may have a first end that is configured to be operatively coupled to cap assembly **100** at drink outlet **134**, outlet spout **132**, and/or via nozzle coupler **124**. In particular, the first end of drink tube **60** may include male portion **116** and/or female portion **118**, as discussed herein. Drink tube **60** also may include a second end that is distal to the first end and through which liquid is dispensed to the user. In some examples, the second end of drink tube **60** includes, or is configured to be coupled to, outlet valve **140**. In some such examples, the second end of drink tube **60** includes a valve coupler **62** that is configured to selectively couple to outlet valve **140**, for example, in a manner similar to that discussed herein for nozzle coupler **124**. In some examples, valve coupler **62** is configured, dimensioned, and/or formed similarly to at least a portion of outlet spout **132**, such that outlet valve **140** may be coupled to

valve coupler **62** and to outlet spout **132** in a similar manner.

(35) In some examples, cap assembly **100** is configured to interchangeably couple to a plurality of drink nozzles **112**. In other words, cap assembly **100** may include a plurality of drink nozzles **112** and/or may be configured to be utilized in conjunction with a plurality of drink nozzles **112**. As a more specific example, cap assembly **100** may include or be configured to be utilized in conjunction with drink tube **60** and outlet valve **140**. In some such examples, during operative use of cap assembly **100**, one of drink tube **60** and outlet valve **140** is directly coupled to nozzle coupler **124** and the other of drink tube **60** and outlet valve **140** is detached from nozzle coupler **124**.

(36) With continued reference to FIGS. **1-2**, when cover portion **130** is in closed configuration **200** with cap assembly **100** operatively coupled to liquid vessel **20**, cover portion **130** may operate to restrict the potable drink liquid from being introduced into or dispensed from the liquid vessel other than via drink outlet **134**. Accordingly, in some examples, cap assembly **100** includes a sealing structure **150** that forms a liquid-tight seal between base portion **110** and cover portion **130** when cover portion **130** is in closed configuration **200**. In this manner, sealing structure **150** operates to ensure that any potable drink liquid that passes through base portion **110** and/or base opening **120** is restricted and/or prevented from escaping cap assembly **100** other than via drink outlet **134**.

(37) When cover portion **130** is in the closed configuration, sealing structure **150** may operate to form a seal that is liquid-tight against an elevated hydrostatic pressure of the potable drink liquid, such as may be produced when liquid vessel **20** is intentionally or unintentionally squeezed and/or compressed. As more specific examples, sealing structure **150** may be configured such that, when cover portion **130** is in closed configuration **200**, sealing structure **150** forms a seal that is liquid-tight against an internal fluid static pressure that is at least 5 pounds per square inch (psi) (34.5 kilopascals (kPa)), at least 10 psi (68.9 kPa), at least 15 psi (103.4 kPa), at most 20 psi (137.9 kPa), at most 12 psi (82.7 kPa), and/or at most 7 psi (48.3 kPa). In such examples, a threshold internal fluid static pressure at which sealing structure **150** ceases to form a liquid-tight seal may be referred to as a cracking pressure of sealing structure **150**. In examples in which cap assembly **100** includes outlet valve **140**, the cracking pressure of sealing structure **150** may be greater than a cracking pressure of outlet valve **140**. In particular, such a configuration may ensure that any increase in the internal pressure of the potable drink liquid that is sufficient to overcome a liquid-tight seal formed by cap assembly **100** causes the potable drink liquid to escape the cap assembly preferentially via outlet valve **140** rather than via a region between base portion **110** and cover portion **130**.

(38) Sealing structure **150** may include any of a variety of components and/or features for forming a liquid-tight seal when cover portion **130** is in the closed configuration. In some examples, base portion **110** includes a base portion sealing surface **152**, and cover portion **130** includes a cover portion sealing surface **160** such that sealing structure **150** includes base portion sealing surface **152** and cover portion sealing surface **160**. In such examples, when cover portion **130** is in closed configuration **200**, base portion sealing surface **152** seals against cover portion sealing surface **160** to form the liquid-tight seal.

(39) When present, base portion sealing surface **152** and cover portion sealing surface **160** each may have any suitable respective component(s) and/or form(s) for forming the liquid-tight seal. For example, as perhaps best seen in FIG. **2**, base portion **110** may include a sealing lip **154** that includes or defines at least some of base portion sealing surface **152**. Sealing lip **154** may extend circumferentially about base opening **120** and extend towards cover portion **130**, at least when cover portion **130** is in the closed configuration. Stated differently, sealing lip **154** may be an annular ridge and/or protrusion that surrounds base opening **120** and that extends toward and engages cover portion sealing surface **160** at least when cover portion **130** is in the closed configuration. In such examples, sealing lip **154** may correspond to a portion and/or a region of base portion **110** that is integrally formed with and/or monolithic with at least a portion of a remainder of base portion **110**. In such examples, base portion **110** may be described as defining

sealing lip **154**. In other examples, sealing lip **154** may include and/or be a component that is formed separately from, and/or operatively coupled to, at least a portion of the remainder of the base portion.

(40) Additionally or alternatively, cover portion **130** may include sealing lip **154** that protrudes from internal-facing surface **126** towards base portion **110**, at least when cover portion **130** is in closed configuration **200**. In such examples, sealing lip **154** of cover portion **130** includes or defines at least some of cover portion sealing surface **160**. Sealing lip **154** of cover portion **130** may extend circumferentially about base opening **120** when cover portion **130** is in closed configuration **200**. In other words, sealing lip **154** may be positioned over and have a wider diameter than base opening **120**.

(41) Base portion **120** and/or cover portion **130** may comprise a respective sealing gasket **162** that is configured to resiliently deform when cover portion **130** is pivoted towards closed configuration **200** and brought into contact with base portion **110**. Sealing gasket **162** may include and/or be any suitable form of resilient sealing component, for example, a rubber sealing component, a silicone sealing component, an O-ring, a sealing gasket that is at least partially flat, a sealing component that extends toward base portion **110** when sealing gasket **162** forms a portion of or is secured to cover portion **130**, and/or a sealing component that extends toward cover portion **130** when sealing gasket **162** forms a portion of or is secured to base portion **110**.

(42) For examples in which base portion **110** includes sealing gasket **162**, sealing gasket **162** includes and/or defines at least some of base portion sealing surface **152**. Likewise, for examples in which cover portion **130** includes sealing gasket **162**, sealing gasket **162** includes or defines at least some of cover portion sealing surface **160**. In either case, sealing gasket **162** may extend circumferentially about base opening **120** when cover portion **130** is in closed configuration **200**, such as to form a liquid-tight seal across a full circumferential extent of base portion sealing surface **152** and cover portion sealing surface **160**.

(43) For examples in which base portion **110** and cover portion **130** each include a respective sealing gasket **162**, sealing gaskets **162** may be configured to seal against one another when cover portion **130** is in closed configuration **200**. For examples in which one of base portion **110** and cover portion **130** includes sealing lip **154** and the other of base portion **110** and cover portion **130** includes sealing gasket **162**, sealing gasket **162** may be positioned to engage, resiliently deform, and seal against sealing lip **154** when cover portion **130** is in closed configuration **200**.

(44) Cover portion **130** and/or base portion **110** may be configured to engage and/or support the respective sealing gasket **162** in any suitable manner. For example, when cover portion **130** and/or base portion **110** includes sealing gasket **162**, cover portion **130** and/or base portion **110** further may include a sealing gasket receiver **144** that receives at least a portion of sealing gasket **162** during operative use of cap assembly **100**. Sealing gasket receiver **144** may be or include any suitable structure for receiving and/or engaging sealing gasket **162**, examples of which include a groove, a channel, and/or a recess formed in and/or defined by cover portion **130** or base portion **110**. In some such examples, sealing gasket **162** is frictionally received within sealing gasket receiver **144** during operative use of cap assembly **100**. Additionally or alternatively, sealing gasket **162** may be supported and/or maintained within sealing gasket receiver **144** at least partially via a mechanical coupling (e.g., by stretching sealing gasket **162** over a catch structure formed by sealing gasket receiver **144**) and/or via an adhesive coupling.

(45) In some examples, sealing gasket **162** is configured to be selectively and repeatedly removed from and replaced into sealing gasket receiver **144** without damage to the cover portion sealing surface. In this manner, sealing structure **150** may be configured such that sealing gasket **162** may be selectively removed from sealing gasket receiver **144**, such as to facilitate cleaning and/or replacement of sealing gasket **162**.

(46) With continued reference to FIGS. **1-2**, hinge **180** may include any of a variety of components and/or features for facilitating and/or enabling cover portion **130** to transition between the closed

configuration and the open configuration. In some examples, hinge **180** constrains cover portion **130** to travel along a predefined cover path as the cover portion transitions between the closed configuration and the open configuration. Additionally or alternatively, hinge **180** may constrain cover portion **130** to travel along a cover path that extends within a predefined cover path plane as cover portion **130** transitions between closed configuration **200** and open configuration **202**. Hinge **180** constraining the cover path of cover portion **130** in this manner may enable cover portion **130** to move along the cover path even responsive to indirect forces or forces that are not directly along the cover path. Accordingly, cover portion **130** may be transitioned from open configuration **202** to closed configuration **200** without a user needing to guide cover portion **130**, which may allow for one-handed operation of cap assembly **110**. Such configurations may be described as contrasting with a configuration in which cover portion **130** is operatively coupled to base portion **110** via a flexible tether that does not constrain the cover portion to travel along a predefined cover path and/or within a predefined cover path plane.

(47) Hinge **180** may be configured such that pivot axis **182** has any suitable orientation relative to base portion **110** and/or cover portion **130**. In some examples, pivot axis **182** extends at least substantially parallel to a plane defined by base opening **120**. Additionally or alternatively, pivot axis **182** may extend at least partially through base portion **110** and cover portion **130**. Hinge **180** may include a hinge pin **184** that extends along and/or defines pivot axis **182**. In some such examples, hinge pin **184** extends at least partially through each of base portion **110** and cover portion **130**. Accordingly, in such examples, hinge pin **184** may be described as at least partially operatively coupling cover portion **130** to base portion **110**.

(48) In some examples, hinge **180** may be configured to at least partially restrict pivotal motion of cover portion **130** relative to base portion **110**. For example, hinge **180** and/or hinge pin **184** may be configured to produce a frictional force that at least partially restricts cover portion **130** from pivoting relative to base portion **110** other than as a result of an intentional action by the user. Stated differently, when cover portion **130** is in open configuration **202**, hinge **180** may be configured to at least partially restrict the cover portion from pivoting relative to base portion **110** and/or to at least partially retain the cover portion in open configuration **202**. In this manner, hinge **180** also may function to maintain cover portion **130** in open configuration **202** and/or at a given (i.e., a particular) angular orientation relative to base portion **110**, such as to restrict cover portion **130** from inadvertently transitioning toward the closed configuration while liquid vessel **20** is being filled via base opening **120**.

(49) Hinge **180** also may be configured to restrict cover portion **130** from pivoting beyond a threshold open angle with respect to base portion **110** when cover portion **130** is in open configuration **202**. More specifically, cover portion **130** may pivot in a first direction **204** from closed configuration **200** to open configuration **202** and in a second direction **206** from open configuration **202** to closed configuration **200**. Hinge **180** may be configured to restrict cover portion **130** from pivoting in first direction **204** beyond the threshold open angle, which may be measured between a plane defined by base opening **120** and a plane defined by drink outlet **134**. As examples, the threshold open angle may be at least 90°, at least 120°, at least 130°, at least 140°, at least 150°, at least 160°, at least 170°, at least 180°, at least 200°, at least 220°, at most 120°, at most 130°, at most 140°, at most 150°, at most 160°, at most 170°, at most 180°, at most 200°, at most 220°, and/or at most 270°.

(50) In some examples, hinge **180** is configured such that pivot axis **182** remains nominally fully stationary relative to base portion **110** and/or cover portion **130** as the cover portion transitions between the closed configuration and the open configuration. In particular, this may be the case in examples in which hinge pin **184** extends at least partially through each of base portion **110** and cover portion **130**. However, this is not required of all examples of hinge **180**, and it additionally is within the scope of the present disclosure that pivot axis **182** may shift relative to base portion **110** and/or cover portion **130** as the cover portion transitions between the closed configuration and the

open configuration. Additionally or alternatively, in some examples, hinge **180** may include and/or be a living hinge, and/or may be configured such that at least a portion of the hinge is integrally formed with base portion **110** and/or with cover portion **130**. Hinge **180** also may include a plurality of hinge pins **184** about which cover portion **130** pivots relative to base portion **110**. Hinge **180** additionally or alternatively may be referred to as a hinge assembly **180** and/or a hinge mechanism **180** and, as discussed, may include one or more component parts.

(51) As further shown in FIGS. **1-2**, cap assembly **100** may include various components and/or features for selectively maintaining cover portion **130** in closed configuration **200** and/or for selectively restricting cover portion **130** from being transitioned to open configuration **202**. In particular, cap assembly **100** may include a closure mechanism **190** configured to selectively maintain cover portion **130** in closed configuration **200**. Closure mechanism **190** may be configured to operate in any of a variety of manners. For example, closure mechanism **190** may be configured to transition between an engaged configuration, in which the closure mechanism maintains cover portion **130** in closed configuration **200**, and a disengaged configuration, in which cover portion **130** is free to transition from closed configuration **200** to open configuration **202**.

(52) Closure mechanism **190** may be biased toward the engaged configuration at least when cover portion **130** is in closed configuration **200**. Stated differently, closure mechanism **190** may be configured such that closure mechanism **190** automatically transitions toward and/or to the engaged configuration when cover portion **130** is in closed configuration **200**. In some examples, closure mechanism **190** additionally may be configured to transition to the engaged configuration automatically when cover portion **130** transitions from the open configuration to the closed configuration.

(53) Closure mechanism **190** may include any of a variety of structures for selectively maintaining cover portion **130** in the closed configuration **200**. Generally speaking, closure mechanism **190** may include a cover portion interlock **191** that is mechanically confined to cover portion **130** and a base portion interlock **189** that is mechanically confined to base portion **110**. As utilized in this context, the cover portion interlock **191** being "structurally confined" to cover portion **130** means that cover portion interlock **191** is formed in cover portion **130**, is affixed to cover portion **130**, is defined by cover portion **130**, and/or remains attached to cover portion **130** when cover portion **130** is in both open configuration **202** and closed configuration **200**. Similarly, base portion interlock **189** may be formed in base portion **110**, affixed to base portion **110**, defined by base portion **110**, and/or remain attached to base portion **110** when cover portion **130** is in open configuration **202** and closed configuration **200**.

(54) When included, cover portion interlock **191** and base portion interlock **189** are configured to interlock with one another when closure mechanism **190** is in the engaged configuration and to maintain cover portion **130** in closed configuration **200**. Cover portion interlock **191** and base portion interlock **189** also are configured to be selectively disengaged from one another to transition closure mechanism **190** from the engaged configuration to the disengaged configuration and to permit cover portion **130** to be transitioned from closed configuration **200** to open configuration **202**.

(55) Cover portion interlock **191** and base portion interlock **189** may be disposed along any suitable region of cap assembly **100** such that cover portion interlock **191** and base portion interlock **189** are positioned to interlock with one another when cover portion **130** is in, or transitioned into, closed configuration **200**. In some examples, cover portion interlock **191** and base portion interlock **189** are disposed along a region of cap assembly **100** that is at least substantially distal to, or opposed to, hinge **180**. Additionally or alternatively, cover portion interlock **191** and base portion interlock **189** may extend circumferentially about at least a portion of base opening **120**.

(56) As a more specific example, one of cover portion interlock **191** and base portion interlock **189** may define a catch, and the other of cover portion interlock **191** and base portion interlock **189** may define a receiver for selectively receiving the catch. More specific examples of suitable catches

include a ledge, a hooked lip, a rib, a bead, a ridge, a plug, a protrusion, a plunger, a spring plunger, a ball plunger, and/or a magnet, and the receiver may include any suitable corresponding structure for receiving the catch.

(57) As a more specific example, and as best seen in FIG. **2**, one of cover portion interlock **191** and base portion interlock **189** may include a latch catch **194**, and the other of cover portion interlock **191** and base portion interlock **189** may include a catch receiver **192** that is configured to engage latch catch **194** when cover portion **130** is in closed configuration **200** and closure mechanism **190** is in the engaged configuration.

(58) Closure mechanism **190** also may include any of a variety of structures and/or features to facilitate selectively transitioning closure mechanism **190** between the engaged configuration and the disengaged configuration. For example, closure mechanism **190** may include a closure actuator **195** that is configured to, or utilized to, selectively disengage cover portion interlock **191** and base portion interlock **189** from one another. In some examples, closure actuator **195** interconnects one of base portion interlock **189** and cover portion interlock **191** to the corresponding portion of cap assembly **100**. In such examples, closure actuator **195** may be fixedly coupled to and/or integrally formed with the one of base portion interlock **189** and cover portion interlock **191** and the corresponding portion of cap assembly **100**.

(59) As yet another more specific example, closure actuator **195** may include a release lever **170** that is integral with, fixedly coupled to, and/or that defines latch catch **194**. Release lever **170** may be configured to be selectively moved away from catch receiver **192** to disengage latch catch **194** from catch receiver **192**, thus transitioning closure mechanism **190** from the engaged configuration to the disengaged configuration. Release lever **170** also may be biased (e.g., resiliently biased or spring biased) to move latch catch **194** into engagement with catch receiver **192** when cover portion **130** is transitioned into closed configuration **200**. Release lever **170** may be attached to the corresponding portion of cap assembly **100** in any suitable manner. For example, release lever **170** may be integrally formed with, mechanically coupled to, and/or hingedly coupled to the corresponding portion of cap assembly **100**. As shown in FIGS. **1** and **2**, release lever **170** may be integrally formed with or affixed to cover portion **130** or base portion **110**.

(60) Cap assembly **100** further may include a biasing mechanism **198** that urges cover portion **130** to pivot away from base portion **110** when cover portion **130** is in closed configuration **200**. In some examples, biasing mechanism **198** increases a contact force between latch catch **194** and catch receiver **192**, which may operate to increase the force required to transition closure mechanism **190** from the engaged configuration to the disengaged configuration. For example, hinge **180** may include the biasing mechanism, for example a spring biasing mechanism, that urges cover portion **130** to pivot in first direction **204** away from base portion **110** when cover portion **130** is in closed configuration **200**. Additionally or alternatively, sealing gasket **162** may operate as biasing mechanism **198** by resiliently urging cover portion **130** to pivot in first direction **204** when cover portion **130** is transitioned to open configuration **202**.

(61) Closure mechanism **190** may include a lock mechanism **196** configured to selectively retain the closure mechanism in the engaged configuration. Lock mechanism **196** thus may operate to restrict and/or prevent cover portion **130** from inadvertently transitioning from closed configuration **200** to open configuration **202**, such as to reduce a likelihood of spillage of the potable drink liquid from drink container **10**. When present, lock mechanism **196** may include and/or be any of a variety of structures and/or mechanisms, examples of which include a twist-lock mechanism, a slide-lock mechanism, a cam-lock mechanism, an over-center cam lock mechanism, etc.

(62) With continued reference to FIGS. **1-2**, cap assembly **100** may be configured to be operatively coupled to liquid vessel **20** in any of a variety of manners. For example, base portion **110** may include at least a portion of a cap coupling mechanism **114** that is configured to selectively couple cap assembly **100** to liquid vessel **20**. In some such examples, cap coupling mechanism **114** may be configured to selectively couple cap assembly **100** to liquid vessel **20** at least partially via a

threaded coupling. Stated differently, cap coupling mechanism **114** may include threads formed on base portion **110** and on neck **22** of liquid vessel **20** that matingly engage one another to operatively couple cap assembly **100** to the liquid vessel. In this manner, neck **22** additionally or alternatively may be described as including at least a portion of cap coupling mechanism **114**. However, this is not required, and it additionally is within the scope of the present disclosure that cap coupling mechanism **114** may include and/or be any additional or alternative mechanism. For example, cap coupling mechanism **114** additionally or alternatively may be configured to selectively couple cap assembly **100** to liquid vessel **20** at least partially via a friction-fit coupling, via a bayonet lock mechanism, etc.

(63) While the present disclosure generally relates to examples in which cap assembly **100** and liquid vessel **20** are separate components that are configured to be selectively and operatively coupled to one another, such as via cap coupling mechanism **114**, this is not required of all examples of drink container **10**. For example, it also is within the scope of the present disclosure that cap assembly **100** may be operatively coupled to liquid vessel **20** in such a manner that at least a portion of the cap assembly is not configured to be removed from the liquid vessel without damage to the cap assembly and/or to the liquid vessel. In such examples, cap assembly **100** and/or cover portion **130** may be described as being non-removably coupled to liquid vessel **20**, as being directly coupled to liquid vessel **20**, and/or as being fixedly coupled to liquid vessel **20**. In such examples, cap assembly **100** and/or cover portion **130** may be operatively coupled to any suitable portion of liquid vessel **20**, such as to neck **22** and/or to an upper portion or wall of the liquid vessel that is proximate to neck opening **24** of the liquid vessel.

(64) In some examples in which cap assembly **100** is fixedly coupled to liquid vessel **20**, cover portion **130** may be hingedly and/or pivotally coupled to liquid vessel **20** and/or to neck **22** thereof. In such examples, liquid vessel **20** and/or neck **22** may define and/or form at least a portion of hinge **180**. Additionally or alternatively, in such examples, sealing structure **150** may be configured to form a liquid-tight seal between cover portion **130** and a portion of liquid vessel **20**, such as neck **22**, and/or another sealing structure of the liquid vessel, such as a lip, a rim, an edge, etc. For example, liquid vessel **20** may include and/or define a portion of sealing structure **150**, such as base portion sealing surface **152** as disclosed herein.

(65) In some examples in which cap assembly **100** and/or cover portion **130** is fixedly and/or non-removably coupled to liquid vessel **20**, the liquid vessel may be described as including and/or defining at least a portion of base portion **110**, such that descriptions herein of structures and/or features of the base portion may be understood as describing corresponding structures and/or features of the liquid vessel. Alternatively, in some examples in which cap assembly **100** and/or cover portion **130** is fixedly coupled to liquid vessel **20**, the cap assembly may be described as including cover portion **130** but not base portion **110**.

(66) As discussed, liquid vessel **20** is adapted to receive and hold or otherwise contain up to a predetermined volume of potable drink liquid for selective consumption by a user, such as when the liquid is dispensed through drink outlet **134** of cap assembly **100**. The potable drink liquid may be selectively dispensed from internal compartment **26** to the user from neck **22** when cap assembly **100** is not secured to the neck and/or when the cap assembly is operatively coupled to the neck. It is within the scope of the present disclosure that neck **22** may (but is not required in all embodiments to) define the only opening of liquid vessel **20** through which potable drink liquid may be added to or removed from the liquid vessel. As discussed herein, when cap assembly **100** is operatively coupled to liquid vessel **20** and when cover portion **130** is in the closed configuration, this selective dispensing of the drink liquid may be only through drink outlet **134** of the cap assembly when cover portion **130** is in the closed configuration.

(67) Liquid vessel **20** may have any suitable shape and may be formed from any suitable material or combination of materials to hold up to a predetermined volume of drink liquid. Examples of suitable internal volumes, sizes, or capacities, of liquid vessel **20** and/or of internal compartment **26**

(i.e., volumes of potable drink liquid able to be received into a liquid vessel at one time) include at least 125 milliliters (mL), at least 150 mL, at least 200 mL, at least 300 mL, at least 400 mL, at least 500 mL, at least 750 mL, at least 1 liter (L), at least 1.5 L, at most 2 L, at most 1.2 L, at most 800 mL, at most 600 mL, at most 450 mL, at most 350 mL, at most 250 mL, at most 175 mL, and/or at most 140 mL (with these examples referring to volumes of potable drink liquid that may be received at one time into an empty liquid container). It is within the scope of the present disclosure that liquid vessels having different sizes, including sizes that are smaller than, larger than, or within the illustrative sizes and/or ranges presented above, may be used without departing from the scope of the present disclosure.

(68) Liquid vessel **20** may be rigid, semi-rigid, or non-rigid. For examples in which liquid vessel **20** is rigid or semi rigid, liquid vessel **20** may include a bottom surface such that the liquid vessel may be generally self-supporting, or free-standing, when the bottom surface is placed on a horizontal surface. In such embodiments, drink container **10** may be referred to as a drink bottle. For examples in which liquid vessel **20** is rigid and cap assembly **100** includes, or is configured to couple to drink tube **60**, drink tube **60** may be configured to extend into and through at least a substantial portion of internal compartment **26** such that drink tube **60** may draw liquid from near the bottom of internal compartment **26**. Additionally or alternatively, for examples in which liquid vessel **20** is rigid and cap assembly **100** includes, or is configured to couple to drink tube **60** or outlet valve **140**, cap assembly **100** further may include a vent that may permit air to enter internal compartment **26** as fluid is drawn therefrom via drink outlet **134**. Examples of suitable materials for constructing a rigid liquid vessel include polycarbonate, glass, plastic, and/or metal, such as aluminum or stainless steel. As discussed herein, liquid vessel **20** also optionally may have a double-wall or other insulated construction.

(69) As mentioned, liquid vessel **20** may have a non-rigid and/or fully collapsible structure. In such an embodiment, liquid vessel **20** may not be configured to return automatically to its prior configuration upon reduction of the force and/or pressure that was applied to urge the sides of liquid vessel **20** toward each other, such as to dispense liquid from drink container **10** through cap assembly **100**. For example, in such an embodiment, liquid vessel **20** may be configured to assume and maintain a configuration that is at least substantially flattened, collapsed, and/or deflated after the volume of liquid vessel **20** is reduced, such as by squeezing liquid vessel **20** and dispensing liquid from liquid vessel **20** through the cap assembly **100**. Such embodiments may be described as flasks, soft flasks, flexible flasks, collapsible flasks, flexible water bottles, and/or collapsible water bottles. Examples of suitable materials for forming fully collapsible or non-rigid liquid vessels **20** include high-density polyethylene (HDPE), low-density polyethylene (LDPE), copolyester, polypropylene, polyurethane, thermoplastic polyurethane, and/or silicone.

(70) As mentioned, liquid vessel **20** also may have a semi-rigid construction in which the liquid vessel may be reversibly (and nondestructively) collapsed during use. Such an example may permit opposing portions of liquid vessel **20** to be squeezed and/or otherwise urged from a nominal, or un-collapsed configuration, toward, or even into contact with, each other to reduce the volume of liquid vessel **20** and thereby aid in the dispensing of potable drink liquid therefrom. In such an embodiment, liquid vessel **20** may be configured to return automatically to its prior (nominal) configuration upon reduction of the force and/or pressure that was applied to urge the sides of the liquid vessel toward each other. Such embodiments may be described as squeeze bottles, as having a squeezable liquid vessel, and/or as having a resiliently deformable liquid vessel. Examples of suitable materials for forming semi-rigid liquid vessels **20** include high-density polyethylene (HDPE), low-density polyethylene (LDPE), copolyester, polypropylene, polyurethane, thermoplastic polyurethane, and/or silicone.

(71) In some examples, liquid vessel **20** includes an inner vessel surface **28** that at least partially defines internal compartment **26** and an outer vessel surface **30** that is configured to be gripped by the user. In some such examples, inner vessel surface **28** and outer vessel surface **30** may refer to

opposed surfaces of a single wall or single-layer structure that at least partially defines internal compartment **26**. Alternatively, inner vessel surface **28** and outer vessel surface **30** may correspond to separate structures, or walls, for example, such that the outer vessel surface is at least partially spaced apart from the inner vessel surface. In such examples, liquid vessel **20** also may be referred to as a double-wall liquid vessel **20**.

(72) In some examples, such as when liquid vessel **20** includes inner vessel surface **28** and outer vessel surface **30** that are spaced apart from one another, liquid vessel **20** may have an insulated construction. In particular, liquid vessel **20** may include an insulation layer **40** that is configured to restrict a transfer of heat energy through the liquid vessel, such as to maintain the potable drink liquid at a temperature that is lower or higher than an ambient temperature and/or a temperature of the user's hand. In some examples, insulation layer **40** may be positioned between inner vessel surface **28** and outer vessel surface **30**. Insulation layer **40** may be formed of any of a variety of materials, such as a foam, an open-cell foam, and/or a metallic foil. As additional examples, insulation layer **40** may include and/or be a fluid, such as a liquid, a gas, air, and/or a fluid with a low thermal conductivity. Alternatively, in some embodiments, liquid vessel **20** may be an insulated vessel with inner vessel surface **28** and outer vessel surface **30** spaced apart from one another but without a distinct insulation layer **40** positioned between the inner vessel surface and the outer vessel surface. In such an embodiment, a space between inner vessel surface **28** and outer vessel surface **30** may be at least partially evacuated, such as to restrict transfer of heat energy between the inner vessel surface and the outer vessel surface.

(73) When present, insulation layer **40** may be formed and/or positioned within liquid vessel **20** in any of a variety of manners. As examples, insulation layer **40** may be formed on inner vessel surface **28** and/or on outer vessel surface **30**, or may be adhered to the inner vessel surface and/or to the outer vessel surface. Insulation layer **40** may be at least substantially opaque. Additionally or alternatively, insulation layer **40** may be at least partially optically transparent and/or optically translucent.

(74) In some examples, outer vessel surface **30** includes a grip feature **32** that is configured to facilitate gripping of drink container **10** by a user's hand. In such examples, grip feature **32** may include and/or be any of a variety of structures and/or features, such as a region of outer vessel surface **30** that is textured. When present, grip feature **32** may be formed of the same material that forms outer vessel surface **30**, such as a region of the outer vessel surface that is textured and/or otherwise configured to facilitate gripping of drink container **10** by the user's hand. In other examples, grip feature **32** may be formed of a material that is different than that of outer vessel surface **30**, and/or a material that is operatively coupled and/or affixed to the outer vessel surface. For example, grip feature **32** may include and/or be a material that is selected to yield an increased coefficient of friction between the user's hand and the grip feature relative to a coefficient of friction between the user's hand and a portion of outer vessel surface **30** apart from the grip feature.

(75) Additionally or alternatively, in some examples, drink container **10** includes one or more features for retaining the drink container in the user's hand even while the user does not actively grip the drink container. In particular, drink container **10** may include a hand strap **70** that is configured to extend across at least a portion of the user's hand to at least partially retain the drink container against the user's hand during operative use of the drink container. In such examples, hand strap **70** may be elastic and/or selectively adjustable in length, such as to fit and/or tighten the hand strap upon the user's hand.

(76) FIGS. **3-4** are cross-sectional side elevation views illustrating somewhat less schematic examples of cap assemblies **100** and drink containers **10** comprising cap assemblies **100** according to the present disclosure. More specifically, FIG. **3** illustrates cap assembly **100** operatively coupled to liquid vessel **20** with cover portion **130** in closed configuration **200**, and FIG. **4** illustrates cap assembly **100** detached from liquid vessel **20** with cover portion **130** in open configuration **202**.

(77) With reference to FIGS. **3-4**, and as discussed herein, cap assembly **100** comprises base

portion **110**, cover portion **130**, and hinge **180** that couples cover portion **130** to base portion **110** and permits cover portion **130** to pivot relative to base portion **110** between open configuration **202** and closed configuration **200**. Base portion **110** is configured to be secured to neck **22** of liquid vessel **20** and includes base opening **120** that may be centered about neck **22**. Specifically, base portion **110** may include a portion of cap coupling mechanism **114** that selectively secures base portion **110** to neck **22**.

(78) Cover portion **130** includes drink outlet **134**, and cover portion **130** further may include outlet spout **132** that is centered about and at least partially defines drink outlet **134**. Additionally or alternatively, cover portion **130** may include nozzle coupler **124** that is configured to couple drink nozzle **112** to cover portion **130**, as discussed herein. Cap assembly **100** further may include and/or be configured to be utilized in conjunction with drink nozzle **112** (e.g., drink tube **60** and/or outlet valve **140**). Drink nozzle **112** may be affixed to cover portion **130**, or drink nozzle **112** may be configured to selectively couple to cover portion **130** via nozzle coupler **124**, as discussed herein.

(79) In the examples of FIGS. **3-4**, cap assembly **100** further includes sealing structure **150** that is configured to form a liquid-tight seal between cover portion **130** and base portion **110** when cover portion **130** is in closed configuration **200**. More specifically, in the examples of FIGS. **3-4**, sealing structure **150** comprises sealing gasket **162** that includes and/or forms cover portion sealing surface **160**, and cover portion **130** includes sealing gasket receiver **144** that receives and supports sealing gasket **162**. In other words, sealing gasket receiver **144** operably affixes (i.e., releasably or fixedly, as discussed herein) sealing gasket **162** to cover portion **130**. Sealing structure **150** further includes sealing lip **154** that incudes and/or forms base portion sealing surface **152**. Sealing lip **154** is affixed to and/or integrally formed with base portion **110**, and sealing lip **154** extends circumferentially about base opening **120**. Sealing gasket **162** and sealing lip **154** are positioned, shaped, and dimensioned to engage one another when cover portion **130** is in closed configuration **200** to form a liquid-tight seal about the full circumference of base opening **120**.

(80) With continued reference to the examples of FIGS. **3-4**, hinge **180** defines pivot axis **182** about which hinge **180** permits cover portion **130** to pivot relative to base portion **110**. More specifically, hinge **180** may include a hinge pin **184** that extends through at least a portion of base portion **110** and cover portion **130** and that defines pivot axis **182**. In other words, hinge pin **184** may pivotally connect base portion **110** to cover portion **130**.

(81) In these examples, cap assembly **100** further includes closure mechanism **190** that is configured to selectively maintain cover portion **130** in closed configuration **200**, as discussed herein. More specifically, in these examples, closure mechanism **190** includes latch catch **194**, catch receiver **192**, and release lever **170**. Release lever **170** is operatively affixed to cover portion **130**. Latch catch **194** is affixed to and/or integral with release lever **170**, such that release lever **170** interconnects latch catch **194** to cover portion **130**. More specifically, latch catch **194** protrudes from release lever **170** towards base portion **110**, at least when cover portion **130** is in closed configuration **200**. Catch receiver **192** is affixed to and/or integral with base portion **110** and protrudes from base portion **110** towards release lever **170**, at least when cover portion **130** is in closed configuration **200**. Catch receiver **192** is positioned along base portion **110** to engage and interlock with latch catch **194** when cover portion **130** is in closed configuration **200** and closure mechanism **190** is in the engaged configuration.

(82) Release lever **170** may be configured such that, when cover portion **130** is in closed configuration **200**, release lever **170** is biased toward catch receiver **192** to bias closure mechanism **190** toward the engaged configuration. As a more specific example, release lever **170** may be integrally formed with at least a portion of cover portion **130** such that release lever **170** is biased toward a nominal configuration in which latch catch **194** is positioned to interlock with catch receiver **192**. That is, the nominal configuration of release lever **170** may correspond to the engaged configuration of closure mechanism **190** when cover portion **130** is in closed configuration **200**. In such examples, release lever **170** may be selectively urged radially outward (e.g., away

from catch receiver **192** when cover portion **130** is in closed configuration **200**) owing to an inherent resiliency of the material of which cover portion **130** and release lever **170** are formed.
(83) Closure mechanism **190** may be disposed along a circumferentially peripheral region of cap assembly **100**. More specifically, closure mechanism **190** may extend from and/or be affixed along exterior sidewalls **156** of base portion **110** and cover portion **130**. Release lever **170** may be shaped, sized, oriented, and/or otherwise configured to extend substantially adjacent to a remainder of cap assembly **100**, such as to base portion **110**, at least when cover portion **130** is in closed configuration **200**. In this manner, incorporation of release lever **170** into cap assembly **100** may result in cap assembly **100** remaining sufficiently low-profile that release lever **170** is unlikely to catch upon external objects, such as an edge of a pocket in which drink container **10** is inserted, during operative use of the drink container.
(84) As a more specific example, drink container **10** and/or cap assembly **100** may be utilized during the performance of outdoor sports, such as running, in which it may be desirable to stow the liquid container in a pocket, holster, sleeve, etc. that is worn and/or carried by the user while the user is not drinking from the drink container. Accordingly, configuring release lever **170** to extend proximate to base portion **110** and/or to liquid vessel **20** during operative use of cap assembly **100** may minimize a likelihood of the release lever inadvertently being actuated to transition closure mechanism **190** to the disengaged configuration and/or to transition cover portion **130** to the open configuration.
(85) More specifically, as perhaps best seen in FIG. **3**, liquid vessel **20** may be characterized in terms of a liquid vessel maximum diameter **12** thereof, and cap assembly **100** may be characterized in terms of a cap assembly maximum diameter **14** thereof such that the cap assembly maximum diameter is similar to (e.g., approximately equal to) the liquid vessel maximum diameter. As more specific examples, drink container **10** may be configured such that cap assembly maximum diameter **14** is at most 125% of liquid vessel maximum diameter **12**, at most 120% of the liquid vessel maximum diameter, at most 110% of the liquid vessel maximum diameter, at most 100% of the liquid vessel maximum diameter, at most 90% of the liquid vessel maximum diameter, at most 80% of the liquid vessel maximum diameter, and/or at least 70% of the liquid vessel maximum diameter.
(86) Release lever **170** may include any suitable structure for actuating release lever **170**, or moving latch catch **194**, relative to catch receiver **192**. For example, release lever **170** may include a lever flange **174** that extends radially outward from release lever **170** (i.e., outward with respect to exterior sidewall **156**) and optionally beneath (i.e., along a direction towards liquid vessel **20** in closed configuration **200**) latch catch **194**. Lever flange **174** may be engaged by a user, such as using their thumb, to move latch catch **194** away from catch receiver **192**.
(87) Additionally or alternatively, release lever **170** may define or include a pull receiver **172** for selectively coupling a pull accessory **50** to release lever **170**. In some examples, pull receiver **172** is disposed along lever flange **174**. Coupling pull accessory **50** to cap assembly **100** may facilitate transitioning closure mechanism **190** from the engaged configuration to the disengaged configuration, such as by enabling the user to grip the relatively large and/or long pull accessory in order to pull release lever **170** radially outward and/or to disengage catch receiver **192** from latch catch **194**. Pull receiver **172** may include and/or be any of a variety of structures and/or features for operatively coupling pull accessory **50** to cap assembly **100**, examples of which include a hole, an aperture, a shackle, a carabineer, a hook, a pin, etc. Similarly, pull accessory **50** may include and/or be any of a variety of structures that may be operatively coupled to cap assembly **100** via pull receiver **172** to facilitate operation of release lever **170**, examples of which include a cord, a strap, a string, a tab, a flexible accessory, a rigid accessory, a semi-rigid accessory, etc.
(88) As an example, pull accessory **50** may be particularly useful for circumstances in which the user's hands are numb and/or are experiencing reduced dexterity associated with sporting activities, and release lever **170** may become correspondingly difficult to operate. This difficulty thus may

introduce a time delay in the process of transitioning cover portion **130** to the open configuration and refilling liquid vessel **20**, such as during a running race. Pull accessory **50** may offer a handle that is easier to operate in such reduced dexterity situations and thereby assist in any such difficulty.

(89) FIGS. **5-12** provide illustrative, non-exclusive examples of cap assemblies **100** that are indicated at and referred to herein as cap assembly **300** and drink containers **10** including cap assembly **300** according to the present disclosure. Where appropriate, the reference numerals from the schematic illustrations of FIGS. **1-4** are used to designate corresponding parts in FIGS. **5-12**; however, the examples of FIGS. **5-12** are non-exclusive and do not limit cap assemblies **100** and/or drink containers **10** to the illustrative embodiments of FIGS. **5-12**. That is, cap assemblies **100** and/or drink containers **10** may incorporate any number of the various aspects, configurations, characteristics, structures, components, properties, etc. that are illustrated and discussed herein with reference to the schematic representations of FIGS. **1-4** and/or the embodiments of FIGS. **5-12**, as well as variants thereof, without requiring inclusion of all such aspects, configurations, characteristics, structures, components, properties, etc. For the purpose of brevity, each previously discussed component, part, portion, aspect, region, etc. or variants thereof may not be discussed, illustrated, and/or labelled again with respect to FIGS. **5-12**; however, it is within the scope of the present disclosure that the previously discussed features, functions, variants, etc. may be utilized with the examples of FIGS. **5-12**.

(90) FIGS. **5-8** illustrate examples of cap assembly **300** with cover portion **130** in closed configuration **200**. More specifically, FIG. **5** is an isometric view of cap assembly **300** directed at hinge **180**, FIG. **6** is an isometric view directed at closure mechanism **190**, and FIG. **7** is a cross-sectional view of cap assembly **300** taken at the same viewing point as FIG. **6**. FIG. **8** is an isometric view of cap assembly **300** with cover portion **130** in open configuration **202**.

(91) Generally with reference to the examples of FIGS. **5-8**, cover portion **130** includes outlet spout **132** that is centered around and at least partially defines drink outlet **134**. Outlet spout **132** projects outwardly from the remainder of external-facing surface **128** of cover portion **130** such that drink outlet **132** comprises a tubular channel that extends away from the remainder of external-facing surface **128**. In this example, outlet spout **132** is integral with the remainder of cover portion **130**. Base portion **110** includes cap coupling mechanism **114** in the form of an internally threaded collar **115** and a radially inset ridge **176**. Threaded collar **115** and radially inset ridge **176** are configured to receive the neck of a liquid vessel therebetween and to form a seal with the neck.

(92) Hinge **180** includes a pair of knuckles **186** integrally formed with cover portion **130** and a barrel **188** that is integrally formed with base portion **110** and that is positioned between knuckles **186**. Hinge **180** further includes a hinge pin **184** that is mounted in knuckles **186** and that is slidingly received in a central channel in barrel **188**. Knuckles **186** are configured to pivot about hinge pin **184** with respect to barrel **188** to permit cover portion **130** to transition between closed configuration **200** and open configuration **202**, as shown in FIG. **8**. In other words, hinge pin **184** defines pivot axis **182**.

(93) Cap assembly **100** further includes closure mechanism **190**, which includes release lever **170**. Release lever **170** is integrally formed with cover portion **130** and projects radially outward and downward from exterior sidewall **156** of cover portion **130**. Closure mechanism **190** and release lever **170** thereof are positioned circumferentially opposed to hinge **180**. Release lever **170** includes lever flange **174** that defines the distal end of release lever **170**. Release lever **170** also includes pull receiver **172** in the form of a rounded rectangular slot extending through lever flange **174**.

(94) As shown in FIG. **7**, closure mechanism **190** further includes latch catch **194** integrally formed with release lever **170** and projecting towards base portion **110** from release lever **170**. Closure mechanism **190** also includes catch receiver **192** projecting from exterior sidewall **156** of cover portion **130** towards release lever **170**. With cover portion **130** in closed configuration **200**, latch catch **194** and catch receiver **192** are interlocked with one another. More specifically, catch receiver **192** includes a downwardly angled surface that engages with an opposed, upwardly angled ledge of

latch catch **194**. When engaged in this manner, latch catch **194** and catch receiver **192** restrict cover portion **130** from pivoting away from base portion **110** and restrict release lever **170** from pivoting away from catch receiver **192**.

(95) As further shown in FIG. **7**, cap assembly **100** includes sealing structure **150**. Sealing structure **150** includes a sealing lip **154** that is integrally formed with cover portion **130** and that extends circumferentially about base opening **120**. Sealing structure **150** also includes sealing gasket **162** positioned and shaped to seal with sealing lip **154** about the circumference of base opening **120**. Cover portion **130** includes sealing gasket receiver **144** that projects from internal-facing surface **126** of cover portion **130** and that receives sealing gasket **162**. In these examples, sealing gasket **162** further includes a skirt **158** that projects downwardly to seal against a radially inward-facing surface of sealing lip **154**.

(96) As shown in FIG. **8**, when cover portion **130** is in open configuration **202**, cover portion **130** is pivoted about hinge **180** away from base portion **110** with catch receiver **192** disengaged from latch catch **194** and with sealing gasket **162** disengaged from sealing lip **154**. In this way, base opening **120** is available for dispensing liquid into the liquid vessel.

(97) FIGS. **9-11** illustrate examples of cap assembly **300** coupled to outlet valve **140** according to the present disclosure. More specifically, FIG. **9** is an isometric view of cap assembly **300** coupled to outlet valve **140** with cover portion **130** in closed configuration **200**, FIG. **10** is a cross-sectional view taken along line **10-10** shown in FIG. **9** of cap assembly **300** coupled to outlet valve **140** with cover portion **130** in closed configuration **200**, and FIG. **11** is an isometric view of cap assembly **300** coupled to outlet valve **140** with cover portion **130** in open configuration **202**.

(98) With reference to FIGS. **9-11**, outlet valve **140** is coupled to cover portion **130** via outlet spout **132**. In other words, outlet spout **132** forms nozzle coupler **124**, as discussed herein. In this example, outlet valve **140** is a bite valve **142**. Outlet valve **140** includes female portion **118** that extends around and seals against spout exterior surface **148** of outlet spout **132**. Outlet spout **132** also includes male portion **116** that extends within drink outlet **134** and engages spout interior surface **146** of outlet spout **132**. Male portion **116** further includes passageways **117** that permit liquid to flow through male portion **116** when bite valve **142** is properly engaged.

(99) FIG. **12** is an elevation view showing a drink container **10** that includes cap assembly **300**. More specifically, cap assembly **300** is sealingly coupled to and/or sealingly mated with the neck **22** of drink vessel **20** via cap coupling mechanism **114**, as discussed herein. Cover portion **130** is maintained in closed configuration **200** by closure mechanism **190**. Bite valve **142** is coupled to cover portion **130** as discussed herein. Drink vessel **20** includes hand strap **70** that is coupled at one end adjacent to neck **22** of drink vessel **20** and at its other end adjacent to the bottom surface **23** of liquid vessel **20**. As discussed herein, hand strap **70** is configured to extend across at least a portion of a user's hand to at least partially retain the drink container against the user's hand during operative use of the drink container. FIG. **12** also illustrates liquid vessel maximum diameter **12** and cap assembly maximum diameter **14**, as discussed herein,

(100) Illustrative, non-exclusive examples of inventive subject matter according to the present disclosure are described in the following enumerated paragraphs:

(101) A1. A cap assembly for a drink container that includes a liquid vessel having a neck with a neck opening and having an internal compartment configured to hold a volume of potable drink liquid, the cap assembly comprising: a base portion configured to be selectively coupled to and/or sealingly mated with the neck of the liquid vessel, wherein the base portion includes a base opening; and a cover portion including a drink outlet, wherein the cover portion is pivotally coupled to the base portion to selectively transition the cover portion between a closed configuration and an open configuration; wherein when the cover portion is in the closed configuration with the cap assembly operatively coupled to the liquid vessel, the cover portion is configured to channel liquid to flow from the internal compartment through the base opening and to the drink outlet, wherein when the cover portion is in the closed configuration with the cap

assembly operatively coupled to the liquid vessel, the cover portion restricts liquid from being dispensed from the cap assembly through the base opening other than through the drink outlet; and wherein when the cover portion is in the open configuration with the cap assembly operatively coupled to the liquid vessel, the cover portion is pivoted away from the base portion and permits liquid to be dispensed from the cap assembly through the base opening and without passing through the drink outlet.

(102) A2. The cap assembly of paragraph A1, wherein when the cover portion is in the closed configuration with the cap assembly operatively coupled to the liquid vessel, the cover portion restricts the potable drink liquid from being introduced into or dispensed from the liquid vessel other than via the drink outlet; and wherein, when the cover portion is in the open configuration with the cap assembly operatively coupled to the liquid vessel, at least a portion of the cover portion is spaced apart from the base portion to permit the potable drink liquid to be introduced into or dispensed from the liquid vessel via the base opening without flowing through the drink outlet.

(103) A3. The cap assembly of any of paragraphs A1-A2, wherein the base opening has a base opening diameter; wherein the drink outlet has a drink outlet diameter; and wherein a ratio of the base opening diameter to the drink outlet diameter is one or more of at least 1.5:1, at least 2:1, at least 2.5:1, at least 3:1, at least 3.5:1, at least 4:1, at least 4.5:1, at most 5:1, at most 4.25:1, at most 3.75:1, at most 3.25:1, at most 2.75:1, at most 2.25:1, and at most 1.75:1.

(104) A4. The cap assembly of any of paragraphs A1-A3, wherein the cover portion includes an outlet spout that extends away from the base portion when the cover portion is in the closed configuration; and wherein the outlet spout defines the drink outlet.

(105) A5. The cap assembly of paragraph A4, wherein the outlet spout is at least substantially cylindrical.

(106) A6. The cap assembly of any of paragraphs A4-A5, wherein the outlet spout is formed of at least one of a rigid material, a semi-rigid material, a flexible material, a resiliently deformable material, a polymer, a plastic, and silicone.

(107) A7. The cap assembly of any of paragraphs A1-A5, wherein the cap assembly further includes or is configured to be utilized in conjunction with a drink nozzle, wherein the drink nozzle is configured to at least one of channel liquid from and regulate flow of liquid through the drink outlet.

(108) A8. The cap assembly of paragraph A7, wherein the cap assembly further includes a nozzle coupler configured to selectively couple the drink nozzle to the cover portion about, or around, the drink outlet.

(109) A9. The cap assembly of any of paragraphs A7-A8, wherein the drink nozzle comprises an outlet valve configured to selectively restrict flow of the potable drink liquid from the drink outlet.

(110) A10. The cap assembly of paragraph A9, wherein the outlet valve includes, and optionally is, one or more of a bite-actuated valve, a self-sealing valve, a slit diaphragm valve, a manually-actuated valve, a push-pull valve, a rotary valve, and a barrel valve.

(111) A11. The cap assembly of any of paragraphs A9-A10, wherein the outlet valve is formed of at least one of a rigid material, a semi-rigid material, a flexible material, a resiliently deformable material, a polymer, a plastic, and silicone.

(112) A12. The cap assembly of any of paragraphs A7-A9, wherein the outlet valve is configured to be operatively coupled to an/the outlet spout during operative use of the cap assembly, and wherein the outlet spout forms a/the nozzle coupler.

(113) A13. The cap assembly of paragraph A10, wherein the outlet valve is configured to be selectively and repeatedly removed from and operatively coupled to the outlet spout without damage to the cap assembly.

(114) A14. The cap assembly of any of paragraphs A9-A13, wherein the outlet valve is configured to engage the outlet spout via one or more of a friction-fit coupling, a threaded coupling, a twist-lock coupling, and a bayonet lock coupling.

(115) A15. The cap assembly of any of paragraphs A9-A14, wherein the outlet valve is integrally formed with at least a portion of the cover portion.
(116) A16. The cap assembly of any of paragraphs A7-A15, wherein the drink nozzle includes a drink tube attached to or configured to couple with the cover portion about the drink outlet, wherein the drink tube extends away from the cap assembly when the drink tube is attached to or coupled to the cover portion about the drink outlet.
(117) A17. The cap assembly of paragraph A16, wherein the drink tube includes a first end that is configured to operatively couple to a/the nozzle coupler and a second end that is distal to the first end and that is configured to be coupled to an/the outlet valve, wherein the drink tube is configured to convey the potable drink liquid between the first end and the second end thereof, and wherein the outlet valve is configured to selectively restrict flow of the potable drink liquid from the second end of the drink tube.
(118) A18. The cap assembly of paragraph A17, further comprising an/the outlet valve; wherein the outlet valve is operatively coupled to the drink tube distal the drink outlet.
(119) A19. The cap assembly of paragraph A18, wherein the outlet valve and the drink tube are configured to interchangeably couple to a/the nozzle coupler.
(120) A20. The cap assembly of any of paragraphs A1-A19, further comprising a sealing structure that forms a liquid-tight seal between the base portion and the cover portion when the cover portion is in the closed configuration.
(121) A21. The cap assembly of paragraph A20, wherein the sealing structure is configured such that, when the cover portion is in the closed configuration, the sealing structure forms a seal that is liquid-tight against an internal fluid static pressure that is one or more of at least 5 pounds per square inch (psi) (34.5 kilopascals (kPa)), at least 10 psi (68.9 kPa), at least 15 psi (103.4 kPa), at most 20 psi (137.9 kPa), at most 12 psi (82.7 kPa), and at most 7 psi (48.3 kPa).
(122) A22. The cap assembly of any of paragraphs A20-A21, wherein the base portion includes a base portion sealing surface; wherein the cover portion includes a cover portion sealing surface; wherein the sealing structure includes the base portion sealing surface and the cover portion sealing surface; and wherein, when the cover portion is in the closed configuration, the base portion sealing surface seals against the cover portion sealing surface to form the liquid-tight seal.
(123) A23. The cap assembly of paragraph A22, wherein the base portion sealing surface includes a sealing lip extending circumferentially around the base opening and extending toward the cover portion at least when the cover portion is in the closed configuration.
(124) A24. The cap assembly of any of paragraphs A22-A23, wherein the cover portion sealing surface extends circumferentially around the base opening when the cover portion is in the closed configuration.
(125) A25. The cap assembly of any of paragraphs A22-A24, wherein the cover portion sealing surface includes a sealing gasket.
(126) A26. The cap assembly of paragraph A25, wherein the sealing gasket is configured to resiliently deform when the base portion sealing surface seals against the sealing gasket.
(127) A27. The cap assembly of any of paragraphs A25-A26, wherein the cover portion includes a sealing gasket receiver, and wherein the cover portion sealing surface is at least partially received within the sealing gasket receiver during operative use of the cap assembly.
(128) A28. The cap assembly of paragraph A27, wherein the sealing gasket receiver includes one or more of a groove, a channel, and a recess.
(129) A29. The cap assembly of any of paragraphs A25-A28, wherein the sealing gasket is frictionally received within the sealing gasket receiver during operative use of the cap assembly.
(130) A30. The cap assembly of any of paragraphs A25-A29, wherein the sealing gasket is configured to be selectively and repeatedly removed from and replaced into the sealing gasket receiver without damage to the sealing gasket and the sealing gasket receiver.
(131) A31. The cap assembly of any of paragraphs A1-A30, wherein the cap assembly further

comprises a hinge that operatively couples the cover portion to the base portion such that the cover portion is configured to pivot relative to the base portion to transition the cover portion between the closed configuration and the open configuration.
(132) A31.1. The cap assembly of paragraph A31, wherein the hinge couples the cover portion to the base portion such that the cover portion is configured to pivot relative to the base portion about a pivot axis to transition the cover portion between the closed configuration and the open configuration.
(133) A32. The cap assembly of any of paragraphs A1-A31.1, wherein the hinge constrains the cover portion to travel along a predefined cover path as the cover portion transitions between the closed configuration and the open configuration.
(134) A33. The cap assembly of any of paragraphs A1-A32, wherein the hinge constrains the cover portion to travel along a cover path that extends within a predefined cover path plane as the cover portion transitions between the closed configuration and the open configuration.
(135) A34. The cap assembly of any of paragraphs A1-A33, wherein the pivot axis extends at least partially through each of the base portion and the cover portion.
(136) A35. The cap assembly of any of paragraphs A1-A34, wherein the hinge includes a hinge pin that extends along the pivot axis.
(137) A36. The cap assembly of paragraph A35, wherein the hinge pin extends at least partially through each of the base portion and the cover portion.
(138) A37. The cap assembly of any of paragraphs A1-A36, wherein the pivot axis remains nominally fully stationary relative to one, and optionally both, of the base portion and the cover portion as the cover portion transitions between the closed configuration and the open configuration.
(139) A38. The cap assembly of any of paragraphs A1-A37, wherein the pivot axis shifts relative to one or both of the base portion and the cover portion as the cover portion transitions between the closed configuration and the open configuration.
(140) A39. The cap assembly of any of paragraphs A1-A38, wherein the hinge includes, and optionally is, a living hinge.
(141) A40. The cap assembly of any of paragraphs A1-A39, wherein a portion of the hinge is integrally formed with the base portion.
(142) A41. The cap assembly of any of paragraphs A1-A40, wherein a portion of the hinge is integrally formed with the cover portion.
(143) A42. The cap assembly of any of paragraphs A1-A41, wherein, when the cover portion is in the open configuration, the hinge is configured to one or both of: (i) at least partially restrict the cover portion from pivoting relative to the base portion; and (ii) at least partially retain the cover portion in the open configuration.
(144) A43. The cap assembly of any of paragraphs A1-A42, further comprising a closure mechanism configured to selectively maintain the cover portion in the closed configuration.
(145) A44. The cap assembly of paragraph A43, wherein the closure mechanism is configured to transition between an engaged configuration, in which the closure mechanism maintains the cover portion in the closed configuration, and a disengaged configuration, in which the cover portion is free to transition from the closed configuration to the open configuration.
(146) A45. The cap assembly of paragraph A44, wherein the closure mechanism is biased toward the engaged configuration at least when the cover portion is in the closed configuration.
(147) A46. The cap assembly of any of paragraphs A44-A45, wherein the closure mechanism is configured to transition to the engaged configuration automatically when the cover portion transitions from the open configuration to the closed configuration.
(148) A47. The cap assembly of any of paragraphs A44-A46, wherein the closure mechanism includes a lock mechanism configured to selectively retain the closure mechanism in the engaged configuration.

(149) A48. The cap assembly of paragraph A47, wherein the lock mechanism includes one or more of a twist-lock mechanism, a slide-lock mechanism, and a cam-lock mechanism.
(150) A49. The cap assembly of any of paragraphs A43-A48, wherein the closure mechanism includes an over-center cam lock.
(151) A50. The cap assembly of any of paragraphs A43-A49, wherein the closure mechanism includes a latch catch and a catch receiver configured to engage the latch catch when the cover portion is in the closed configuration and when the closure mechanism is in an/the engaged configuration; wherein one of the base portion and the cover portion includes the latch catch; and wherein the other of the base portion and the cover portion includes the catch receiver.
(152) A51. The cap assembly of paragraph A50, wherein the closure mechanism further comprises a release lever operatively coupled to the cover portion; wherein the release lever includes the latch catch; and wherein the release lever is configured to be selectively moved away from the catch receiver to transition the closure mechanism from the engaged configuration to the disengaged configuration.
(153) A52. The cap assembly of paragraph A51, wherein, when the cover portion is in the closed configuration, the release lever is biased toward the catch receiver to bias the closure mechanism toward the engaged configuration.
(154) A53. The cap assembly of any of paragraphs A51-A52, wherein the release lever is integrally formed with at least a portion of the cover portion.
(155) A54. The cap assembly of any of paragraphs A51-A52, wherein the release lever is one or both of pivotally coupled to the cover portion and hingedly coupled to the cover portion.
(156) A55. The cap assembly of any of paragraphs A51-A54, wherein the release lever defines a pull receiver for selectively coupling a pull accessory to the cap assembly to facilitate transitioning the closure mechanism from the engaged configuration to the disengaged configuration.
(157) A56. The cap assembly of paragraph A55, wherein the pull receiver includes, and optionally is, one or more of a hole, an aperture, a shackle, a carabiner, a hook, and a pin.
(158) A57. The cap assembly of any of paragraphs A55-A56, wherein the pull accessory includes, and optionally is, one or more of a cord, a strap, a string, a tab, a flexible accessory, a rigid accessory, and a semi-rigid accessory.
(159) A58. The cap assembly of any of paragraphs A1-A57, wherein the base portion includes at least a portion of a cap coupling mechanism configured to selectively couple the cap assembly to the liquid vessel.
(160) A59. The cap assembly of paragraph A58, wherein the cap coupling mechanism is configured to selectively couple the cap assembly to the liquid vessel at least partially via a threaded coupling.
(161) A60. The cap assembly of any of paragraphs A58-A59, wherein the cap coupling mechanism is configured to selectively couple the cap assembly to the liquid vessel at least partially via a friction-fit coupling.
(162) B1. A drink container, comprising: a liquid vessel having a neck with a neck opening and having an internal compartment configured to hold a volume of potable drink liquid; and the cap assembly of any of paragraphs A1-A60 configured to be selectively and operatively coupled to the neck of the liquid vessel.
(163) B2. The drink container of paragraph B1, wherein the liquid vessel is a semi-rigid liquid vessel configured to be squeezed by a user to expel the potable drink liquid through the cap assembly.
(164) B3. The drink container of paragraph B2, wherein the semi-rigid liquid vessel is configured to permit opposed portions of the liquid vessel to be moved from a nominal configuration toward each other when the liquid vessel is squeezed by a user, and further wherein the liquid vessel automatically returns to the nominal configuration when the opposed portions cease to be squeezed.
(165) B4. The drink container of any of paragraphs B2-B3, wherein the semi-rigid liquid vessel is resiliently deformable from a nominal configuration to a partially collapsed configuration

responsive to a user squeezing opposed portions of the liquid vessel.
(166) B5. The drink container of paragraph B1, wherein the liquid vessel is a rigid liquid vessel.
(167) B6. The drink container of any of paragraphs B1-B2, wherein the liquid vessel is a collapsible liquid vessel that is configured to non-resiliently collapse as liquid is dispensed from the liquid vessel.
(168) B7. The drink container of any of paragraphs B1-B6, wherein the liquid vessel is a/the collapsible liquid vessel that is configured to deflate as liquid is dispensed from the liquid vessel.
(169) B8. The drink container of any of paragraphs B1-B7, wherein the neck includes at least a portion of a/the cap coupling mechanism configured to selectively couple the cap assembly to the liquid vessel.
(170) B9. The drink container of paragraph B8, wherein the cap coupling mechanism includes threads on the neck and threads on the base portion that matingly engage one another to operatively couple the cap assembly to the liquid vessel.
(171) B10. The drink container of any of paragraphs B1-B **9**, wherein the internal compartment has an internal volume that is one or more of at least 125 milliliters (mL), at least 150 mL, at least 200 mL, at least 300 mL, at least 400 mL, at least 500 mL, at least 750 mL, at least 1 liter (L), at least 1.5 L, at most 2 L, at most 1.2 L, at most 800 mL, at most 600 mL, at most 450 mL, at most 350 mL, at most 250 mL, at most 175 mL, and at most 140 mL.
(172) B11. The drink container of any of paragraphs B1-B10, wherein the liquid vessel includes an inner vessel surface that at least partially defines the internal compartment and an outer vessel surface configured to be gripped by a user.
(173) B12. The drink container of paragraph B11, wherein the outer vessel surface is at least partially spaced apart from the inner vessel surface.
(174) B13. The drink container of any of paragraphs B11-B12, wherein the outer vessel surface includes a grip feature configured to facilitate gripping of the drink container by a user's hand.
(175) B14. The drink container of paragraph B13, wherein the grip feature includes, and optionally is, a textured region of the outer vessel surface.
(176) B15. The drink container of any of paragraphs B13-B14, wherein the grip feature includes a material selected to yield an increased coefficient of friction between the user's hand and the grip feature relative to a coefficient of friction between the user's hand and a portion of the outer vessel surface apart from the grip feature.
(177) B16. The drink container of any of paragraphs B1-B15, further comprising a hand strap configured to extend across at least a portion of a/the user's hand to at least partially retain the drink container against the user's hand during operative use of the drink container.
(178) B17. The drink container of paragraph B16, wherein the hand strap is one or both of elastic and selectively adjustable.
(179) B18. The drink container of any of paragraphs B1-B17, wherein the liquid vessel includes an insulation layer configured to restrict a transfer of heat energy through the liquid vessel.
(180) B19. The drink container of paragraph B18, wherein the insulation layer includes at least one of a foam, an open-cell foam, a metallic foil, a fluid, a gas, and a liquid.
(181) B20. The drink container of any of paragraphs B18-B19, wherein the insulation layer is positioned between a/the inner vessel surface and a/the outer vessel surface.
(182) B21. The drink container of any of paragraphs B18-B20, wherein the insulation layer is formed on at least one of a/the inner vessel surface and a/the outer vessel surface.
(183) B22. The drink container of any of paragraphs B18-B21, wherein the insulation layer is adhered to at least one of a/the inner vessel surface and a/the outer vessel surface.
(184) B23. The drink container of any of paragraphs B18-B22, wherein the insulation layer is at least one of optically transparent and optically translucent.
(185) B24. The drink container of any of paragraphs B18-B23, wherein the insulation layer is at least substantially opaque.

(186) B25. The drink container of any of paragraphs B1-B24, wherein the liquid vessel has a liquid vessel maximum diameter; and wherein the cap assembly has a cap assembly maximum diameter that is one or more of at most 125% of the liquid vessel maximum diameter, at most 120% of the liquid vessel maximum diameter, at most 110% of the liquid vessel maximum diameter, at most 100% of the liquid vessel maximum diameter, at most 90% of the liquid vessel maximum diameter, at most 80% of the liquid vessel maximum diameter, and at least 70% of the liquid vessel maximum diameter.
(187) B26. The drink container of any of paragraphs B1-B25, wherein the cap assembly is operatively coupled to the liquid vessel such that at least a portion of the cap assembly is not configured to be removed from the liquid vessel without damage to the cap assembly and/or to the liquid vessel.
(188) B27. The drink container of paragraph B26, wherein the cover portion is operatively coupled to one or both of the neck of the liquid vessel and a wall of the liquid vessel that is proximate to the neck opening of the liquid vessel.
(189) B28. The drink container of any of paragraphs B26-B27, wherein the cover portion is hingedly coupled to the liquid vessel, optionally via the hinge.
(190) B29. The drink container of any of paragraphs B26-B28, wherein the liquid vessel forms at least a portion of the hinge.
(191) B30. The drink container of any of paragraphs B26-B28, wherein the liquid vessel includes a portion of a/the sealing structure; optionally wherein the liquid vessel includes at least a portion of a/the base portion sealing surface.
(192) B31. The drink container of any of paragraphs B26-B30, wherein the liquid vessel includes at least a portion of the base portion.
(193) As used herein, the terms “adapted” and “configured” mean that the element, component, or other subject matter is designed and/or intended to perform a given function. Thus, the use of the terms “adapted” and “configured” should not be construed to mean that a given element, component, or other subject matter is simply “capable of” performing a given function but that the element, component, and/or other subject matter is specifically selected, created, implemented, utilized, programmed, and/or designed for the purpose of performing the function. It is also within the scope of the present disclosure that elements, components, and/or other recited subject matter that is recited as being adapted to perform a particular function may additionally or alternatively be described as being configured to perform that function, and vice versa. Similarly, subject matter that is recited as being configured to perform a particular function may additionally or alternatively be described as being operative to perform that function.
(194) As used herein, the term “and/or” placed between a first entity and a second entity means one of (1) the first entity, (2) the second entity, and (3) the first entity and the second entity. Multiple entries listed with “and/or” should be construed in the same manner, i.e., “one or more” of the entities so conjoined. Other entities optionally may be present other than the entities specifically identified by the “and/or” clause, whether related or unrelated to those entities specifically identified. Thus, as a non-limiting example, a reference to “A and/or B,” when used in conjunction with open-ended language such as “comprising,” may refer, in one example, to A only (optionally including entities other than B); in another example, to B only (optionally including entities other than A); in yet another example, to both A and B (optionally including other entities). These entities may refer to elements, actions, structures, steps, operations, values, and the like.
(195) As used herein, the phrase “at least one,” in reference to a list of one or more entities should be understood to mean at least one entity selected from any one or more of the entities in the list of entities, but not necessarily including at least one of each and every entity specifically listed within the list of entities and not excluding any combinations of entities in the list of entities. This definition also allows that entities may optionally be present other than the entities specifically identified within the list of entities to which the phrase “at least one” refers, whether related or

unrelated to those entities specifically identified. Thus, as a non-limiting example, “at least one of A and B” (or, equivalently, “at least one of A or B,” or, equivalently “at least one of A and/or B”) may refer, in one embodiment, to at least one, optionally including more than one, A, with no B present (and optionally including entities other than B); in another embodiment, to at least one, optionally including more than one, B, with no A present (and optionally including entities other than A); in yet another embodiment, to at least one, optionally including more than one, A, and at least one, optionally including more than one, B (and optionally including other entities). In other words, the phrases “at least one,” “one or more,” and “and/or” are open-ended expressions that are both conjunctive and disjunctive in operation. For example, each of the expressions “at least one of A, B, and C,” “at least one of A, B, or C,” “one or more of A, B, and C,” “one or more of A, B, or C,” and “A, B, and/or C” may mean A alone, B alone, C alone, A and B together, A and C together, B and C together, A, B, and C together, and optionally any of the above in combination with at least one other entity.

(196) As used herein, the phrase “at least substantially,” when modifying a degree or relationship, includes not only the recited “substantial” degree or relationship, but also the full extent of the recited degree or relationship. A substantial amount of a recited degree or relationship may include at least 75% of the recited degree or relationship. For example, a first component that extends at least substantially around a second component includes a first component that extends around at least 75% of a circumference of the second component and also includes a first component that extends fully circumferentially around the second component.

(197) As used herein, the phrase “nominally fully,” when modifying a degree or relationship, includes the full extent of the recited degree or relationship as well as degrees or relationships that differ from the full extent of the recited degree or relationship by up to 1%. For example, a first direction that is nominally fully parallel to a second direction includes a first direction that is within an angular deviation of 0.9° relative to the second direction and also includes a first direction that is identical to the second direction. In this manner, the phrase “nominally fully” may be substituted in place of the phrase “at least substantially.” Stated differently, as used herein, the phrase “at least substantially” is intended to encompass degrees or relationships that are described with the phrase “nominally fully.”

(198) As used herein, the phrase, “for example,” the phrase, “as an example,” and/or simply the term “example,” when used with reference to one or more components, features, details, structures, embodiments, and/or methods according to the present disclosure, are intended to convey that the described component, feature, detail, structure, embodiment, and/or method is an illustrative, non-exclusive example of components, features, details, structures, embodiments, and/or methods according to the present disclosure. Thus, the described component, feature, detail, structure, embodiment, and/or method is not intended to be limiting, required, or exclusive/exhaustive; and other components, features, details, structures, embodiments, and/or methods, including structurally and/or functionally similar and/or equivalent components, features, details, structures, embodiments, and/or methods, are also within the scope of the present disclosure.

(199) The various disclosed elements of apparatuses disclosed herein are not required to all apparatuses according to the present disclosure, and the present disclosure includes all novel and non-obvious combinations and subcombinations of the various elements disclosed herein. Moreover, one or more of the various elements disclosed herein may define independent inventive subject matter that is separate and apart from the whole of a disclosed apparatus. Accordingly, such inventive subject matter is not required to be associated with the specific apparatuses that are expressly disclosed herein, and such inventive subject matter may find utility in apparatuses and/or methods that are not expressly disclosed herein.

INDUSTRIAL APPLICABILITY

(200) The cap assemblies and drink containers disclosed herein are applicable to the personal hydration industry.

(201) It is believed that the disclosure set forth above encompasses multiple distinct inventions with independent utility. While each of these inventions has been disclosed in its preferred form, the specific embodiments thereof as disclosed and illustrated herein are not to be considered in a limiting sense as numerous variations are possible. The subject matter of the inventions includes all novel and non-obvious combinations and subcombinations of the various elements, features, functions and/or properties disclosed herein. Similarly, when the disclosure or subsequently filed claims recite “a” or “a first” element or the equivalent thereof, such disclosure and/or claims should be understood to include incorporation of one or more such elements, neither requiring nor excluding two or more such elements.
(202) It is believed that the following claims particularly point out certain combinations and subcombinations that are directed to one of the disclosed inventions and are novel and non-obvious. Inventions embodied in other combinations and subcombinations of features, functions, elements and/or properties may be claimed through amendment of the present claims or presentation of new claims in this or a related application. Such amended or new claims, whether they are directed to a different invention or directed to the same invention, whether different, broader, narrower, or equal in scope to the original claims, are also regarded as included within the subject matter of the inventions of the present disclosure.

Claims

1. A cap assembly for a drink container that includes a liquid vessel having a neck with a neck opening and having an internal compartment configured to hold a volume of potable drink liquid, the cap assembly comprising: a base portion configured to sealingly mate with the neck of the liquid vessel and including a base opening; wherein the base portion is configured to be selectively and repeatedly coupled to and decoupled from the neck of the liquid vessel without damage or destruction to the base portion or the neck of the liquid vessel; a cover portion including a drink outlet and pivotally coupled to the base portion to selectively transition the cover portion between a closed configuration and an open configuration; and a closure mechanism configured to selectively maintain the cover portion in the closed configuration, wherein the closure mechanism is configured to transition between an engaged configuration, in which the closure mechanism maintains the cover portion in the closed configuration, and a disengaged configuration, in which the cover portion is free to transition from the closed configuration to the open configuration; wherein the closure mechanism includes a latch catch and a catch receiver configured to engage the latch catch when the cover portion is in the closed configuration and when the closure mechanism is in the engaged configuration; wherein one of the base portion and the cover portion includes the latch catch; and wherein the other of the base portion and the cover portion includes the catch receiver; a sealing structure that forms a liquid-tight seal between the base portion and the cover portion when the cover portion is in the closed configuration and the closure mechanism is in the engaged configuration; wherein the sealing structure is distinct and spaced apart from the latch catch and the catch receiver of the closure mechanism; a hinge that operatively couples the cover portion to the base portion such that the cover portion is configured to pivot relative to the base portion about a pivot axis to transition the cover portion between the closed configuration and the open configuration when the closure mechanism is in the disengaged configuration; and wherein when the cover portion is in the closed configuration with the cap assembly operatively coupled to the liquid vessel and the closure mechanism in the engaged configuration, the cover portion is configured to channel liquid to flow from the internal compartment through the base opening and to the drink outlet, wherein when the cover portion is in the closed configuration with the cap assembly operatively coupled to the liquid vessel and the closure mechanism in the engaged configuration, the cover portion restricts liquid from being dispensed from the cap assembly through the base opening other than through the drink outlet; wherein when the cover portion is in

the closed configuration with the cap assembly operatively coupled to the liquid vessel and when the closure mechanism is in the engaged configuration, the cover portion permits liquid to be dispensed from the cap assembly only through the drink outlet; and wherein when the cover portion is in the open configuration with the cap assembly operatively coupled to the liquid vessel and the closure mechanism in the disengaged configuration, the cover portion is pivoted away from the base portion and permits liquid to be dispensed from the cap assembly through the base opening and without passing through the drink outlet.

2. The cap assembly of claim 1, wherein when the cover portion is in the closed configuration with the cap assembly operatively coupled to the liquid vessel, the cover portion restricts the potable drink liquid from being introduced into or dispensed from the liquid vessel other than via the drink outlet; and wherein when the cover portion is in the open configuration with the cap assembly operatively coupled to the liquid vessel, at least a portion of the cover portion is spaced apart from the base portion to permit the potable drink liquid to be introduced into or dispensed from the liquid vessel via the base opening without flowing through the drink outlet.

3. The cap assembly of claim 1, wherein the cap assembly further includes a drink nozzle configured to be selectively and operatively coupled to the cover portion; wherein the drink nozzle is configured to at least one of channel liquid from the drink outlet and regulate flow of liquid through the drink outlet; and wherein the drink nozzle is further configured to selectively restrict liquid from being dispensed through the drink outlet.

4. The cap assembly of claim 3, wherein the cap assembly further includes a nozzle coupler that is configured to selectively couple the drink nozzle to the cover portion about the drink outlet.

5. The cap assembly of claim 3, wherein the drink nozzle includes an outlet valve configured to selectively restrict flow of the potable drink liquid from the drink outlet.

6. The cap assembly of claim 5, wherein the cover portion includes an outlet spout that extends away from the base portion when the cover portion is in the closed configuration, wherein the outlet spout defines the drink outlet, and wherein the outlet valve is configured to be operatively coupled to the outlet spout during operative use of the cap assembly.

7. The cap assembly of claim 3, wherein the drink nozzle includes a drink tube, wherein the drink tube includes a first end that is attached to or configured to couple with the cover portion about the drink outlet, and a second end that is distal to the first end and that is attached to or configured to couple with an outlet valve, wherein the drink tube is configured to convey the potable drink liquid between the first end and the second end thereof, and wherein the outlet valve is configured to selectively restrict flow of the potable drink liquid from the second end of the drink tube.

8. The cap assembly of claim 1, wherein the base portion includes a base portion sealing surface, wherein the cover portion includes a cover portion sealing surface, wherein the sealing structure includes the base portion sealing surface and the cover portion sealing surface, and wherein, when the cover portion is in the closed configuration, the base portion sealing surface seals against the cover portion sealing surface to form the liquid-tight seal.

9. The cap assembly of claim 8, wherein the base portion sealing surface includes a sealing lip extending circumferentially around the base opening and extending toward the cover portion at least when the cover portion is in the closed configuration, wherein the cover portion sealing surface extends circumferentially around the base opening when the cover portion is in the closed configuration, and wherein the cover portion sealing surface includes a sealing gasket.

10. The cap assembly of claim 1, wherein the hinge includes a hinge pin that extends along the pivot axis, and wherein the hinge pin extends at least partially through each of the base portion and the cover portion.

11. The cap assembly of claim 1, wherein the hinge constrains the cover portion to travel along a cover path that extends within a predefined cover path plane as the cover portion transitions between the closed configuration and the open configuration.

12. The cap assembly of claim 1, wherein the closure mechanism further comprises a release lever

operatively coupled to the cover portion; wherein the release lever includes the latch catch; and wherein the release lever is configured to be selectively moved away from the catch receiver to transition the closure mechanism from the engaged configuration to the disengaged configuration.

13. The cap assembly of claim 1, wherein the base portion includes at least a portion of a cap coupling mechanism configured to selectively couple the cap assembly to the neck of the liquid vessel.

14. A drink container, comprising: a liquid vessel having a neck with a neck opening and having an internal compartment configured to hold a volume of potable drink liquid; and the cap assembly of claim 1 configured to be selectively and repeatably operatively coupled to and decoupled from the neck of the liquid vessel without damage or destruction to the base portion or the neck of the liquid vessel.

15. The drink container of claim 14, wherein the liquid vessel is a semi-rigid liquid vessel configured to be squeezed by a user to expel the potable drink liquid through the cap assembly.

16. The drink container of claim 15, wherein the liquid vessel has a liquid vessel maximum diameter; and wherein the cap assembly has a cap assembly maximum diameter that is at most 125% of the liquid vessel maximum diameter and at least 70% of the liquid vessel maximum diameter.