being held in the optimum carrying position. For simplified adjustability of the baby slings, for example DE 200 14 477 U1 proposes rings at the baby-sling ends, through which the baby sling or a strap can be pulled in a stepless manner.

Another method of carrying a child against the body originates from Asia, in the form of the so-called Meh Dai carrier, which was subsequently developed further into the modern western Mei Tai carrier. The Mei Tai carrier comprises a rectangular fabric blank, which forms an accommodating body. Straps are fitted at the corners of the rectangular fabric blank. This rectangular fabric blank forms the accommodating space for the baby and, in contrast to the baby sling, virtually exclusively covers the baby's body, but not the person carrying him/her. Rather, the person carrying the baby merely fastens the straps around himself/herself to form hip and shoulder straps, this consequently forming a harness. The disadvantage here is that the rectangular fabric blank does not form an ergonomic seat recess and therefore different tensile stresses in the fabric blank form supporting zones with different levels of effectiveness. Moreover, the rectangular fabric blank has a fixed size and therefore cannot be adapted to the size of the baby.

A further development of the Mei Tai is described, for example, in DE 20 2016 105 122 U1. Here, a padded hip strap with a closure buckle is provided, in particular, instead of two straps at the two lower corners. The fabric blank is designed to taper downward and two straps are located at the upper two corners, as is also the case for the Mei Tai. Here too, however, the ergonomics of the seat recess are not optimal and it is not possible to adapt the accommodating space to the size of the baby.

If use is made hereinbelow only of the term baby, this term is also intended always to include infants, unless explicitly stated to the contrary. Moreover, directional information is given in each case from the point of view of a person who is carrying the baby in front of his/her chest and/or stomach.

Embodiments of the invention seek to overcome these, and other, disadvantages of the prior art and to provide a carrying device for babies and infants which can form an ergonomic seat recess and also provide for straightforward adaptation to the size and weight of the baby to be carried and also to the anatomy of the person carrying him/her. The intention is also to provide for straightforward and secure placement and carrying of the baby while maintaining anatomically favorable positioning both for the baby and for the person carrying him/her.

An aspect of the present invention provides a carrying device having an accommodating body for accommodating a baby or infant, wherein the accommodating body has an inner side and an outer side and is designed such that at least one region of the rear side of a baby or infant can be accommodated and/or supported in the accommodating body, and having a harness system for fastening the accommodating body on a person, wherein the accommodating body has a central part with an upper end, with a lower end, with a left-hand side edge and with a right-hand side edge and also has a left-hand cloth band and a right-hand cloth band. In the region of the upper end, the central part has a left-hand pull-through channel, through which the left-hand cloth band is guided, and a right-hand pull-through channel, through which the right-hand cloth band is guided. The region of the upper end of the central part is mounted for displacement along the left-hand and right-hand cloth bands by way of the left-hand and right-hand pull-through channels.

An advantage of such a configuration is that the main tensile forces, rather than running centrally over the baby’s back, run through the laterally arranged cloth bands. Moreover, the height of the accommodating body can be adjusted straightforwardly with the aid of the pull-through channel systems between the cloth bands and pull-through channels, as a result of which the tensioning of the central part is also maintained. Specifically, the region of the upper end of the central part can be displaced, in particular in a stepless manner, along the left-hand and right-hand cloth bands, by way of the left-hand and right-hand pull-through channels, between an upper adjustment position and a lower adjustment position. Stops can be provided, in particular in the downward direction, for this purpose. The upward displacement is preferably limited by the maximum length of the central part.

The region between the baby to be accommodated in the carrying device and the person carrying him/her should be designed to remain free, in particular to remain free of components of the harness and of the accommodating body. This achieves great closeness between the baby and the person carrying him/her. Moreover, the carrying device is constructed to be particularly lightweight and, at the same time, inexpensive.

Patent claims

1. A carrying device having an accommodating body for accommodating a baby or infant, wherein the accommodating body has an inner side and an outer side and is designed such that at least one region of the rear side of a baby or infant can be accommodated and/or supported in the accommodating body, and having a harness system for fastening the accommodating body on a person, **characterized in that**
   - the accommodating body has a central part with an upper end, with a lower end, with a left-hand side edge and with a right-hand side edge, and also has a left-hand cloth band and a right-hand cloth band,
   - wherein, in the region of the upper end, the central part has a left-hand pull-through channel, through which the left-hand cloth band is guided, and a right-hand pull-through channel, through which the right-hand cloth band is guided,
   - wherein the region of the upper end of the central part is mounted for displacement along the left-hand and right-hand cloth bands by way of the left-hand and right-hand pull-through channels.

2. The carrying device as claimed in claim 1, **characterized in that** the left-hand and right-hand pull-through channels are located opposite one another and are each arranged laterally, and oriented vertically, on the central part.

3. The carrying device as claimed in either of claims 1 and 2, **characterized in that** the left-hand cloth band, in the region of the lower end of the central part, is connected to the left-hand side edge of the central part and, in the region of the upper end of the central part, runs in an unfastened state adjacent to the left-hand side edge of the central part and also through the left-hand pull-through channel, and in that the right-hand cloth band, in the region of the lower end of the central part, is connected to the right-hand side edge of the central part and, in the region of the upper end of the central part, runs in an unfastened state adjacent to the right-hand side edge of the central part and also through the right-hand pull-through channel.

4. The carrying device as claimed in one of the preceding claims, **characterized in that** the left-hand cloth band is mounted in a gathered state in the left-hand pull-through channel and the right-hand cloth band is mounted in a gathered state in the right-hand pull-through channel.

5. The carrying device as claimed in claim 4, **characterized in that** a fanning out of the left-hand and right-hand cloth bands in each case beneath the pull-through channels is utilized for the purpose of forming the seat recess of the accommodating body.

6. The carrying device as claimed in one of the preceding claims, **characterized in that** the left-hand pull-through channel is formed by a left-hand fabric flap of the central part, said fabric flap projecting beyond the left-hand side edge and being sewn in a folded-in state, and in that the right-hand pull-through channel is formed by a right-hand fabric flap of the central part, said fabric flap projecting beyond the right-hand side edge and being sewn in a folded-in state.

7. The carrying device as claimed in one of the preceding claims, **characterized in that** the main tensile forces run through the laterally arranged cloth bands, that is to say in particular they do not run centrally in a vertical direction over the back of the baby.

8. The carrying device as claimed in one of the preceding claims, **characterized in that,** in the region of the lower end of the central part, the left-hand and right-hand cloth bands are connected to one another via a U-shaped cloth loop, wherein the U-shaped cloth loop is connected to the lower end of the central part.

9. The carrying device as claimed in claim 8, **characterized in that** the U-shaped cloth loop forms a seat recess for the bottom and the thighs of a baby or infant accommodated in the carrying device.

10. The carrying device as claimed in either of claims 8 and 9, **characterized in that** the bottom of a baby or infant accommodated in the carrying device is encompassed in the transverse direction, in particular from left to right, by the U-shaped cloth loop, in particular by the cloth loop being oriented transversely to the bottom of a baby or infant accommodated in the carrying device.

11. The carrying device as claimed in one of claims 8 to 10, **characterized in that** the left-hand and right-hand cloth bands and also the U-shaped cloth loop are formed from a cloth element.

12. The carrying device as claimed in claim 11, **characterized in that**, in the region of the U-shaped cloth loop, the cloth element has padding.

13. The carrying device as claimed in one of claims 8 to 12, **characterized in that** the U-shaped cloth loop has, at least to some extent, a number of fabric layers.

14. The carrying device as claimed in one of claims 8 to 13, **characterized in that** the left-hand and right-hand cloth bands and also the U-shaped cloth loop together form a seat loop or seat swing for the baby or infant accommodated in the carrying device.

15. The carrying device as claimed in one of the preceding claims, **characterized in that** the left-hand and right-hand cloth bands merge into the harness, or are connected to the harness, in each case above the left-hand and right-hand pull-through channels.

16. The carrying device as claimed in one of the preceding claims, **characterized in that** the left-hand and right-hand cloth bands
    - merge into a shoulder strap of the harness, or
    - are connected to a shoulder strap of the harness, or
    - form a shoulder strap of the harness,

    in each case above the left-hand and right-hand pull-through channels.

17. The carrying device as claimed in one of the preceding claims, **characterized in that** the left-hand and right-hand cloth bands form free cloth ends in each case above the left-hand and right-hand pull-through channels said cloth ends forming knottable shoulder straps of the harness.

18. The carrying device as claimed in one of the preceding claims, **characterized in that,** in the region of the lower end of the central part and/or in the region of the U-shaped cloth loop, the accommodating body is connected to a hip strap.

19. The carrying device as claimed in claim 18, **characterized in that** the U-shaped cloth loop has a seat edge which projects beyond the hip strap.

20. The carrying device as claimed in claim 19, **characterized in that**, for the purpose of reducing the size of the seat, the seat edge is designed such that it can be folded in in the direction of the inner side of the accommodating body.

21. The carrying device as claimed in one of the preceding claims, **characterized in that**, for the purpose of shortening the accommodating body, the upper end of the central part is designed such that it can be folded over downward.

22. The carrying device as claimed in one of the preceding claims, **characterized in that** an upper region of the left-hand and right-hand pull-through channels is of cuff-form design in each case, and a lower region of the left-hand and right-hand pull-through channels is of radially closed design in each case.