member 46 and the distance between the base part 10A and the ~~first body member 54~~ second body member 56 in the second supporting part 40 and the first supporting part 50 that are connected to each other, the link mechanism 70 operates to bring, closer to each other, the distance between the base part 10A and the fourth body member 46 and the distance between the base part 10A and the ~~first body member 54~~ second body member 56 in the second supporting part 40 and the first supporting part 50 that are connected to each other.

[0047] The link mechanism 70 includes the third shafts 73 configured to generate stress (torsional stress) when a difference has occurred between the distance between the base part 10A and the fourth body member 46 and the distance between the base part 10A and the ~~first body member 54~~ second body member 56. The reaction force to the stress generated in the third shafts 73 acts as a force that reduces each of the distance between the base part 10A and the fourth body member 46 and the distance between the base part 10A and the ~~first body member 54~~ second body member 56.

[0048] The following describes functional effects of the overhead transport vehicle 1 according to the embodiment described above. In the overhead transport vehicle 1 according to the above embodiment, the link mechanism 70 configured to operate to bring, closer to each other, the distance between the first supporting part 50 and the base part 10A in the vertical direction and the distance between the second supporting part 40 and the base part 10A in the vertical direction is provided. Thus, occurrence of rolling motion in the lifting device 10 (base part 10A) can be reduced or prevented. Thus, the tilt of the base

part 10A in the right-and-left direction can be reduced, whereby swaying of the FOUP 90 can be reduced or prevented.