discharge port 100a. The backflow preventer 103 includes a nitrogen gas cylinder and supplies the nitrogen gas to the portion of the vent pipe 100 which is located between the vent valve 101 and the discharge port 100a. For example, when the vent valve 101 is in an open state, the backflow preventer 103 supplies the nitrogen gas to the vent pipe 100 and maintains positive pressure in the vent pipe 100. With this, atmospheric air is prevented from flowing into the vent pipe 100 through the discharge port 100a by ~~negative~~the positive pressure in the vent pipe 100. The nitrogen gas cylinder of the backflow preventer 103 may be located in the cylinder arrangement region 45.

[0053] **Emergency Release System**

The portable cargo handling equipment 3 includes an emergency release system. The configuration of the emergency release system will be described with reference to FIGS. 4 to 6. In FIG. 4 and FIGS. 7 and 8 described later, components which are not related to the explanation of the emergency release system are not shown. Moreover, the hydrogen gas pipe 60 and the second emergency release unit 80 are respectively the same in structure as the liquid hydrogen pipe 50 and the first emergency release unit 70. Therefore, in FIGS. 4 to 8, only components which are related to the liquid hydrogen pipe 50 and the first emergency release unit 70 are shown. Hereinafter, the liquid hydrogen pipe 50 and the first emergency release unit 70 will be described, and the explanations of the hydrogen gas pipe 60 and the second emergency release unit 80 are omitted.

[0054] FIG. 4 is a diagram for explaining the emergency release system of the portable cargo handling equipment 3 shown in FIG. 1 and is a diagram showing a state of the emergency release system while the liquid hydrogen is transferred. FIG. 5 is an enlarged view showing the first emergency release unit 70 that is disconnected from the fixed liquid pipe 51 and the hose 52. In addition to the first emergency release unit 70 and the second emergency release unit 80, the emergency release system of the portable cargo handling equipment 3 includes a lifting device 110, an impact absorbing device 120, and a mover 130. The first emergency release unit 70, the second emergency release unit 80, the lifting device 110, the impact absorbing device 120, and the mover 130 are located in the emergency release coupling arrangement region 43. The impact absorbing device corresponds to an impact absorber. The lifting device 110 corresponds to a lifter.

[0055] As shown in FIGS. 4 and 5, the first emergency release coupling 71 is located such that the second unit 71b separated from the first unit 71a falls by its own weight. As shown in FIGS. 4 and 5, a portion of the fixed liquid pipe 51 which is located in the vicinity of the joint 51a extends downward. The first emergency release unit 70 is connected to and supported by