

ABSTRACT

A percussion wire line sampling device applied to a rotary percussion drill which can sufficiently withstand percussion shock is provided. In a wire line sampling device provided with a wire line sampler incorporated in a drill rod of a rotary percussion drill and an overshot assembly inserted in the drill rod for inwardly and outwardly conveying the wire line sampler into/out from the drill rod, wherein the wire line sampler has a locking coupling provided at its upper end, and an inner cylinder, provided at its tip with a shoe formed from a hard material, concentrically provided at a lower end portion inside an outer cylinder having a drill bit at its lower end, a core tube is inserted into the inner cylinder and an expandable/compressible latch is coupled to the core tube via a coupling member, a sliding tube having a slit in its side surface is coupled to the coupling member so that it is slidable only within a predetermined range, and the latch is positioned within the sliding tube and is continually urged in an opening direction by a latch spring so as to protrude from the slit of the sliding tube and so that its tip abuts a lower end surface of the locking coupling, the sliding tube is slidable within a predetermined range with respect to the latch, the sliding tube and the latch advance integrally, and the latch compresses against the latch spring with the sliding movement



of the sliding tube, an engaging member is provided at the upper end of the sliding tube, and the overshot assembly has a wire line connected thereto at one end and at the other end an engaging portion which engages with the engaging member of the wire line sampler is provided.

