

kershaw®

ORIGINALS



Kershaw's in-house designs are award-winning, fan-winning, customer-winning originals. From the freshest new industry-leading designs to modern versions of classics, Kershaw Originals bring you a full range of choices. For style, innovative technology, quality materials, and plenty of value, we deliver. Whether it's your first venture into a quality pocketknife or it's time for a top-of-the-line Made in the USA automatic, you can count on Kershaw Originals to bring you the best.



Look for this icon designating KERSHAW ORIGINALS.



FEATURE ICONS

Find these icons on products with special features and materials:



Premium blade steel



KVT ball-bearing opening



G10 handle scales



Carbon fiber handle scales



Sub-Frame Lock



Emerson Wave Shaped Feature®



Sheath included



Composite Blade

BLADE STYLES

AMERICAN TANTO
Angles forward to meet the spine, the angled edge can be straight or curved. The American straight edge makes it ideal for push cuts.

CLEAVER
The blade point shape is a high utility style defined by a slightly curved belly and down-turned tip. The shape makes a good EDC or survival knife and is ideal for slicing and chopping tasks.

CLIP POINT
The blade point design allows the blade to be defined by a slightly curved belly and down-turned tip. The shape makes a good EDC or survival knife and is ideal for slicing and chopping tasks.

DROP POINT
The blade point design allows the blade to be defined by a slightly curved belly and down-turned tip. The shape makes a good EDC or survival knife and is ideal for slicing and chopping tasks.

HAWKBILL
A hawkbill blade is hook-like with a concave belly. It offers ease in cutting ropes, fabrics, and even twinning and braid.

RECURVE
Increased at having a fully convex belly, a recurve edge something of an "S" shape. The recurve edge allows the blade to slice through a material with a concave curve for easy draw or pull cuts.

REVERSE TANTO
The reverse tanto blade design allows the blade to be defined by a slightly curved belly and down-turned tip. The shape makes a good EDC or survival knife and is ideal for slicing and chopping tasks.

SHEEPSFOOT
A sheepsfoot blade is similar to the Wharncliffe, but the blade tip is flat. The blade tip is flat and a less-pointy tip. They are often favored by emergency responders due to the relative safety of the blade tip. The sheepsfoot blade works well for slicing push cuts and general purpose cutting.

SPEAR POINT
A spear point blade, the top and bottom of the blade are symmetrical, and the tip is in line with the spine. The blade may have one or two notches below the tip to afford the user with excellent piercing.

TRAILING POINT
A trailing point blade has a tip that points above the spine of the blade. Many trailing point knives also have a deep belly curve for superior slicing, including piercing and hunting use.

WHARNCLIFFE
A Wharncliffe blade has a completely straight edge. The straight edge makes a great blade for cutting, and utility work.

BLADE FINISHES & COATINGS

BEAD-BLASTED FINISH
The blade is treated to a bead-blasted finish, a mixture of fine media, including glass and aluminum oxide beads, is blasted against the blade to create a soft, non-reflective, matte look. Depending on the media, this finish can produce a range of lighter blade colors.

BLACK-OXIDE COATING
A chemical bath converts the surface of the steel into magnetite, a corrosion-resistant black oxide layer that provides extra protection.

BLACKWASH™ FINISH
A chemical bath converts the surface of the steel into magnetite, a corrosion-resistant black oxide layer that provides extra protection.

DLC COATING
Diamond-Like Carbon (DLC) coatings offer properties similar to those of natural diamond, including hardness, wear resistance, and reduced friction.

POWDERCOAT
The coating is applied as a fine powder and cured under heat. This creates a smooth, even, and tough coating.

PVD COATING
Physical Vapor Deposition (PVD) coatings are applied in a vacuum process. Then the vaporized material is deposited as a thin layer on selected objects. PVD coatings offer a wide range of colors and offer excellent wear and corrosion resistance.

SATIN FINISH
A brushed satin finish will typically show a faint directional grain. The finish provides a smoother finish than bead-blasting and somewhat lighter in color.

STONEWASHED FINISH
Blades are tumbled with ceramic "stones," which gives the blade surface a desirable roughened texture. The finish helps hide use scratches and fingerprints.

TITANIUM CARBO-NITRIDE
Kerbaré also uses titanium carbide nitride to produce an attractive black or gray blade finish. The finish helps hide use scratches and fingerprints, and increases the lifetime of the blade.

TWO-TONE FINISH
Some new Kerbaré knives combine two different blade finishes on a single blade, for example, the blade flats and downwash on the blade grind.

BLADE STEELS

CPH 20CV
This 20-carbon powder metallurgy tool steel has a high volume of vanadium carbides for exceptional wear resistance. The steel is a high-vanadium, low-alloy chromium of an air-hardening stainless steel with excellent corrosion resistance.

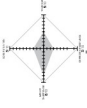
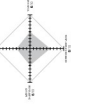
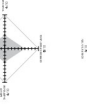
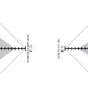
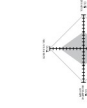
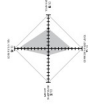
CPH 330V
This 33-carbon powder metallurgy tool steel has a high volume of vanadium carbides for exceptional wear resistance. The steel is a high-vanadium, low-alloy chromium of an air-hardening stainless steel with excellent corrosion resistance.

CPH 15A
This 15-carbon powder metallurgy tool steel has a high volume of vanadium carbides for exceptional wear resistance. The steel is a high-vanadium, low-alloy chromium of an air-hardening stainless steel with excellent corrosion resistance.

SANDVIK 14C28N
This 14-carbon powder metallurgy tool steel has a high volume of vanadium carbides for exceptional wear resistance. The steel is a high-vanadium, low-alloy chromium of an air-hardening stainless steel with excellent corrosion resistance.

8CR13HVO
This 8-carbon high-vanadium tool steel has a high volume of vanadium carbides for exceptional wear resistance. The steel is a high-vanadium, low-alloy chromium of an air-hardening stainless steel with excellent corrosion resistance.

420HRC
This 42-carbon high-chromium tool steel has a high volume of vanadium carbides for exceptional wear resistance. The steel is a high-vanadium, low-alloy chromium of an air-hardening stainless steel with excellent corrosion resistance.



8CR14MOV
The formula for this steel has additional chromium for added stain resistance. It also benefits from Kerbaré's experience in precision heat treatment.

70CR7HVO
Similar to 420HRC stainless steel, but with a formula that has added molybdenum and vanadium to improve hardness and wear resistance.

420HC
This modified 420 steel has higher amounts of carbon and chromium to boost hardness and corrosion resistance. It has no excellent overall steel toughness, corrosion resistant.

420J
Highly stain resistant, but because this steel is excellent for high-stress applications, it is not recommended for high-stress applications.

D2
This iron-nickel tool steel has excellent edge retention, wear resistance, and good toughness.

65H1
A tough, durable carbon steel designed for hand-use tools such as Kerbaré's Camp Series machetes.

3CR13
A high-strength high-chromium stainless steel.

4CR14
A value-priced steel: very high stain resistant.

ELEMENT	8CR14MOV	70CR7HVO	420HRC	D2	65H1	3CR13	4CR14
EDGE RETENTION	13%	14%	14%	2%	4%	0.6%	0.6%
TUNING	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	4.0%	4%	-	-
TOUGHNESS	0.8%	13%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.7%	0.7%
WEAR	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
STAIN RESISTANCE	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
SHARPENING EASE	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
EDGE RETENTION	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
TUNING	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
TOUGHNESS	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
WEAR	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
STAIN RESISTANCE	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
SHARPENING EASE	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
EDGE RETENTION	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
TUNING	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
TOUGHNESS	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
WEAR	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
STAIN RESISTANCE	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
SHARPENING EASE	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%

OPENING SYSTEMS

ASSISTED OPENING - SPEEDSAFE®
A push-button is located on the base of the blade. When the blade is closed, the button is pressed, the released pressure opens the blade. The Kershaw Launch Series features a selection of these sleek, instant-open knives.

AUTOMATIC
A push-button lock holds the blade in place, but a tension bar adds to the pressure from your finger, and pushes the blade open.

MANUAL
No springs or tension bars. These folders rely on the pressure of your thumb to open the blade. A variety of these sleek, instant-open knives are made of various materials, usually plastic or bronze.

MANUAL KVT BALL-BEARINGS
Folders on the Kershaw® KVT series have bearings that surround the knife's pivot and enable the blade to move out of the handle smoothly. KVT makes it easier to open the blade, and it opens that way, and often as fast as assisted opening.

SLIP-JOINT
The push-button has a detent system (a tension rod or ball and groove) that biases the blade open or closed. To open the blade, simply overcome the detent manually.



LOCKS

FRAME LOCK
The "frame" consists of two plates of material on either side of the blade. When the knife is closed, the plates are pushed together on the back end of the blade and prevents the blade from closing until released. The thickness of the plates varies, and they vary in how they open, making the frame lock extremely sturdy.



LINER LOCK
The handle consists of two metal plates (the "liner") on either side of the blade. When the knife is opened, one of the liner turns into a groove on the back end of the blade, locking the blade from closing until it is released. A secure and convenient way to make using a Kershaw folding knife even safer.



INSERT LINER LOCK
The insert liner locks Kershaw version on the handle. The insert liner is a custom-machined cutout on the inside of the knife's handle. It is inserted into the handle, and the blade is pushed into place with a custom-machined cutout on the back end of the blade. The insert liner locks the knife with a laminar profile that won't weigh your pocket down, while still providing the strength and security of a locking liner.



MID-LOCK
The oldest of the popular blade-locking systems, yet the principle is the same as with the others. A tension rod or ball and groove is placed behind the blade and prevents the knife from closing until released by the knife user.



OPENS WITH

FINGER
The thumb is a metal extension found at the back of the blade near the pivot. It can be flared on both assisted and manual folders.



NAIL NICK
The nail nick is a groove in the top of the blade, usually halfway down the length of the blade. It is found on manual folders.



PUSH BUTTON
The push button is found in the handle of the folder near the pivot. It is often used in automatic folders.



THUMB STUD
The thumb stud is a small stud at the top of the blade near the pivot. It may be on one, or both sides of the blade.



THUMB DISK
The thumb disk is a small disk found at the top of the blade.



EMERSON WAVE SHAPED FEATURE®
The Emerson wave shaped feature is found on the back end of the blade, similar to the flipper.



HANDLE MATERIALS

ANODIZED ALUMINUM
Aluminum is a strong and lightweight material. Anodizing enables Kershaw to add scratch and fade resistant color to knife handles.



CARBON FIBER
Carbon fiber atoms are bonded together in crystals aligned in long strands. When woven together, they form a material that makes a knife handle material that is extremely strong and extremely light weight.



COPPER
Denser and heavier than iron, this natural metal starts out reddish-orange in color, but over time it turns a brown color. The patina that develops is a result of oxidation, and the color it turns will change with time as well. Copper handles are a great choice for those who like to handle and use it, the knife will look different throughout its life.



CO-POLYMER PLASTIC
A co-polymer is a compound of two or more different molecules, chosen for specific properties. The use of co-polymers in knife handles generally have a slightly rubbery texture to improve grip security.



G10
An epoxy-filled woven glass fiber, it is extremely stable, unaffected by temperature changes, and makes excellent handles and hand scales for knives.



GLASS-FILLED NYLON
Nylon synthetic polymer is reinforced with glass fibers. The combination of the two materials provides dimensional stability, combined with excellent wear resistance.



K-TEXTURE™ GRIP
An exclusive texture and pattern used on the handles of certain Kershaw knives. K-Texture™ enhances a secure grip.



STAINLESS STEEL
An alloy of iron and carbon, most steel also has specific characteristics. As a handle material, stainless steel is strong and attractive.



TRAC-TEC INSERTS
A rough surfaced rubber insert that provides additional friction for a non-slip grip.



POCKETCLIPS

SINGLE POSITION
The pocketclip is mounted in a single, fixed position on the knife handle.



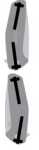
REVERSIBLE
Right-handed, tip-up or tip-down OR Left-handed, tip-up or tip-down



3-POSITION
Right-handed, tip-up or tip-down AND Left-handed, tip-up



4-POSITION
Right-handed, tip-up or tip-down AND Left-handed, tip-up or tip-down



DEEP-CARRY
The deep carry pocketclip is positioned at the very end of the handle so that the knife can be carried deeper inside the pocket.

