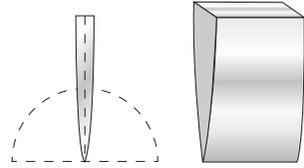


COMMON SURVIVAL KNIFE GRINDS AND POINTS

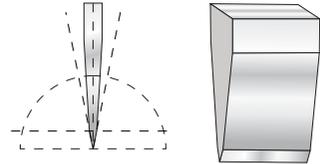
Full Convex Grind

A full convex grind is fairly common blade grind that is suited for all purpose use. The grind starts at the spine and has a subtle arc all the way down to the edge. The edge is generally very, very sharp and can be easily maintained using a leather strop with some rubbing compound or a mouse pad with some very fine grit sandpaper. Even though the edge is thin and sharp it is also considered strong because there is more steel behind it than other common grinds.



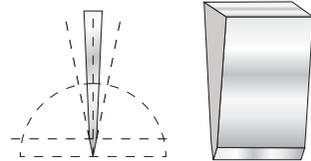
Saber Grind

The saber grind has a flat primary bevel that usually starts in the middle or down a bit from the spine to the edge or secondary bevel. The edge bevel can be flat or convex. This type of primary grind is considered very robust and strong. Some of the most common military knives such as the Kabar® use the saber grind. The saber grind is built for heavy duty work such as prying, digging and chopping.



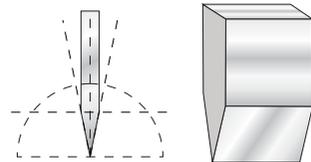
Full Flat Grind with a Secondary Bevel

A full flat grind starts at the spine and goes until it reaches the point of the secondary bevel. It is a good all around grind because the edge or secondary bevel can be thin or thicker dependent on the purpose. A thin edge will excel at general cutting, slicing and skinning, where a thicker edge can be used on more robust materials such as hardwoods.



Scandi / Nordi Grind

The scandi / nordic grind is a single bevel grind, basically one big edge. The scandi can be extremely sharp and is very common in the scandinavian countries and is considered their everyday knife. I have found that this type of grind excels at carving wood. Due to the edge being thin and razor sharp the scandi grind takes a bit more to maintain and is more prone to the edge rolling when used against hard materials.



Clip Point

The clip point tip is as it looks. The spine has a straight cut to the tip of the knife. The clip can start as far back as the handle or at any interval from the handle to the tip. A clipped point drops the tip of the knife lower than the spine and makes for a strong and very pointy tip. Often clip point knives have a false edge that assists in penetration. They are commonly seen on military and fighting knives.



Drop Point

The drop point blade has a curve drop from the spine to the tip. It is also used to lower the tip closer to the center to provide better handling and control. This type of tip is often seen on hunting and general camp knives.



Figure 4-2 Survival knife grinds and points