



WHAT'S DIFFERENT ABOUT A CASE® KNIFE?



Made In The U.S.A. Since 1889, every Case Knife is made with pride in the United States.

Hand-Crafted. Every knife is hand crafted by the most skilled artisans and cutlers in the business.

160 steps. Each knife takes over 160 manufacturing processes to complete.

Tradition. Case knives are cherished possessions passed down through generations and hand crafted to stand the test of time.

Tested XX. The Tested XX is a symbol of Case's commitment to quality which can be traced back to the early days of Case when blades were tempered and tested not just once (X), but twice (XX).

Collectable. The 17,000 members of the Case Collectors Club can attest to the fact that Case knives are the most collected knives in the world.

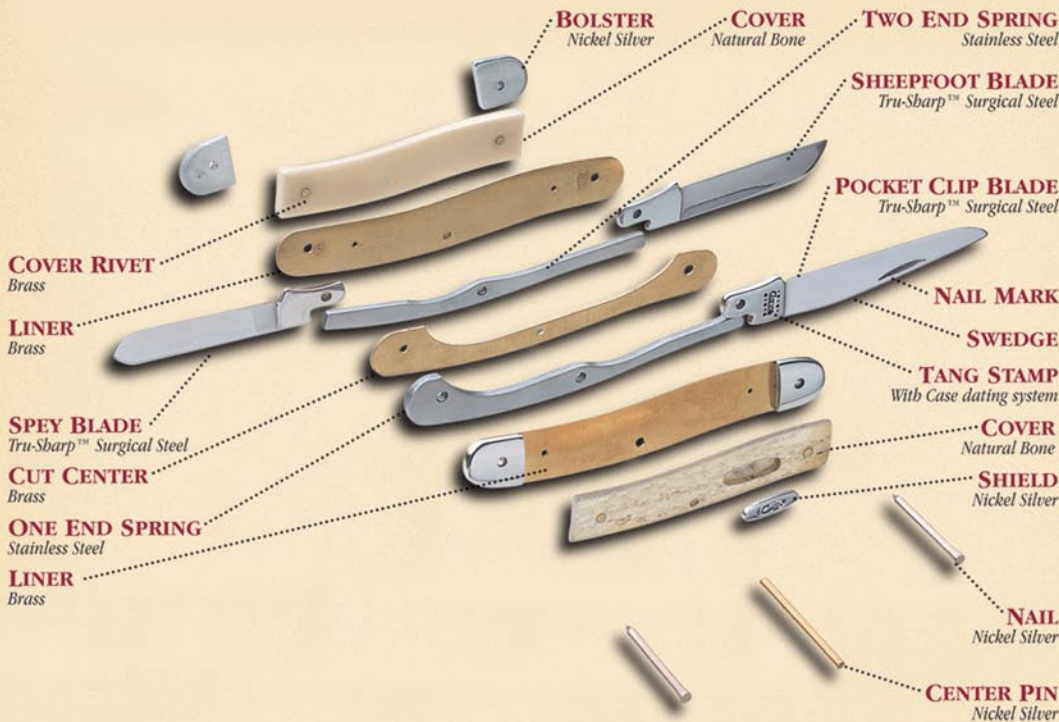
Natural Handles. Case stretches to the far corners of the earth to find the finest natural handle materials available.

Premium Knives. Case is dedicated to making the everyday tool into a valuable treasure for discerning men who want more than just a knife.

Experience. Case has been making pocketknives since 1889. With over a century of experience, we know how to make a premium pocketknife.



THE ANATOMY OF A CASE KNIFE



It takes 22 separate parts and over 160 manufacturing processes - many meticulous hand operations - to build this Case stockman knife.



W.R. CASE AND SONS CUTLERY COMPANY, BRADFORD, PA. USA

HOW TO IDENTIFY CASE KNIFE PATTERNS

OVER THE COURSE OF CASE'S LONG HISTORY, LITERALLY HUNDREDS OF DIFFERENT KNIFE PATTERNS HAVE BEEN CREATED. To help collectors identify the various patterns, a unique numbering system was developed.

You can find the Case knife pattern number stamped on the tang of your knife's blade. This number tells you exactly what kind of knife you have. The first number indicates the type of material used to make the handle. See the handle material key (shown right). The second digit simply indicates the number of blades. The last two or more digits indicate the factory pattern number.



HANDLE MATERIAL KEY

1	SOLID HARDWOODS
2	SMOOTH BLACK SYNTHETIC THERMOPLASTIC RUBBER
3	SMOOTH YELLOW SYNTHETIC
4	SMOOTH WHITE SYNTHETIC
5	GENUINE STAG
6	JIGGED BONE (VARIOUS COLORS) JIGGED BROWN SYNTHETIC
7/P	JIGGED LAMINATED HARDWOOD CURLY MAPLE/ROSEWOOD/ LAMINATED HARDWOOD
8	GENUINE PEARL
9	IMITATION PEARL
10	MICARTA
M	STAINLESS STEEL OR SYNTHETIC
I	IVORY, IMITATION IVORY

HANDLE MATERIAL NUMBER OF BLADES

6347 SS — BLADE MATERIAL
FACTORY PATTERN NUMBER

IN THIS EXAMPLE, 6347 SS IS A #47 FACTORY PATTERN KNIFE WITH A JIGGED BONE HANDLE, 3 BLADES AND A SURGICAL STEEL BLADE. HAD THE BLADE BEEN MADE OF CHROME VANADIUM THE PATTERN# WOULD HAVE BEEN 6347 CV.



Pattern #	Pattern Name
2FINN	2 Finn Hunter
3FINN	3 Finn Hunter
75-4	4" Drop Point Hunter
75-4G	4" Gut Hook Hunter
16-5	5" Fixed Blade Hunter
23-5	5" Fixed Blade Hunter
65-5	5" Fixed Blade Hunter
BR12-6	6" Fillet
81-6	6" Fixed Blade Hunter
BR12-9	9" Fillet
132	Baby Butterbean
82	Baby Doc
20	Barehead Peanut
009 1/2	Barlow
130	Bartender's Knife
47H	Bird Hunter
23-3 1/4	Bird Hunter or Pheasant Knife
Bowie	Bowie
LT1605LC	Caliber®
131	Canoe
11 1/2	Cheetah
1 1/2	Cheetah Cub
052	Congress
49	Copperhead
49W	Copperhead with Wharncliffe Blade
549L	CopperLock®
24-3 1/4	Deer Hunter or Whitetail Hunter
85	Doctor's Knife
40	Dogleg Jack Knife (4 3/8" frame with round bolsters)
Dbl Eagle	Double Eagle Hunter
953 1/2L	Drop Point RussLock®
063	Eisenhower
63	Eisenhower
031	Electrician's Knife
50	Elephant's Toe
54HP	Equestrian's Knife
M1059L	Executive Lockback
M1225L	Executive Lockback
M1300L	Executive Lockback
M1300LC	Executive Lockback with Clip
0094F	Fishing Knife
Fixxit	Fixxit
65	Folding Hunter (Clasp)
65 1/2	Folding Hunter with Large Clasp Frame
43	Grand Daddy Barlow
94	Gunboat Canoe (4 1/4" with round bolsters)
86-3 1/4	Gut Hook Hunter
08	Half Whittler with 2 blades
59L	Hammerhead®
011	Hawkbill
54HB	Hobo®
54GS	Hunter Trapper
090R	Junior Scout
Kodiak	Kodiak®
72	Large Clasp
88	Large Congress
65	Large Folding Hunter
130	Large Gunstock
47-5	Large Slab Side Hunter
75	Large Stockman (4 1/4" with square bolsters)
0098	Large Texas Toothpick
51	Large Trapper
M1056L	Lockback
M1310L	Lockback
58L	Mako®
052	Medium Congress
090	Medium Stockman
44	Medium Stockman (3 1/4" with round bolsters)
47	Medium Stockman (3 7/8" with round bolsters)
18	Medium Stockman with 3 Blades (3 1/2 with round bolsters)
087	Medium Stockman with 3 Blades (3 1/4 with round bolsters)
087	Medium Texas Jack Knife with 2 Blades
0094	Medium Texas Toothpick

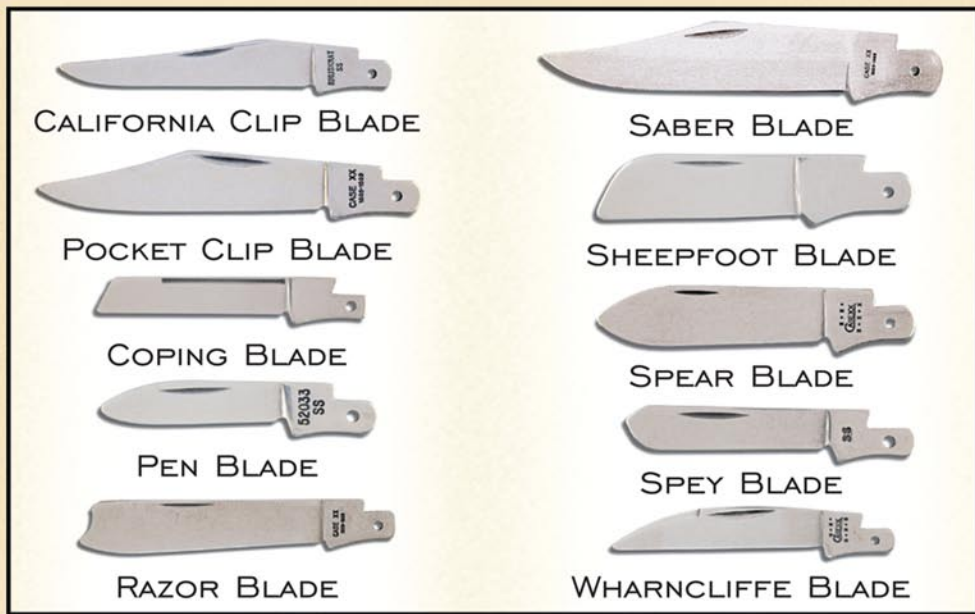
Pattern #	Pattern Name
265L	Mid Folding Hunter
TB 048	Millennium Trapper
LT1059L	Mini Blackhorn®
109X	Mini Copperhead with Pen Blade
109W	Mini Copperhead with Wharncliffe Blade
749L	Mini CopperLock®
Mini Muskrat	Mini Muskrat (same frame as Medium Stockman)
07	Mini Trapper
07W	Mini Trapper with Wharncliffe Blade
75	Moose
Muskrat	Muskrat (same frame as Medium Stockman)
20	Peanut
042	Pen Knife or Jack Knife
79	Pen Senator
TH'165	Pocket Hunter
005RAZ	Razor (One Arm Opener)
Ridgeback Drop	Ridgeback
Ridgeback Caper	Ridgeback
Ridgeback Hunter	Ridgeback
953L	RussLock®
100	Saddlehorn
55WH	Seahorse Whittler
97L	Sharks Tooth®
Shooter	Shooters Tool
70	Sleeveboard
048	Slim Line Trapper
73L	Slimlock®
LT1405L	Small Caliber®
68	Small Congress
15	Small Gunstock
27	Small Jack Knife
LT1225L	Small Lockback
01	Small Pen Knife
33	Small Pen Knife or Stockman (2 5/8" with square bolsters)
110	Small Saddlehorn
78-3 1/2	Small Slab Side Hunter
27	Small Stockman (2 3/4" with round bolsters)
0096	Small Texas Toothpick
37	Sodbuster Jr.®
38	Sodbuster®
TB39	Sobnelly
47WH	Split Back Whittler
83WH	Split Back Whittler
083	Square Bolstered Whittler
254 H/HL	Steak Knife
18PU	Stockman with Punch Blade
92	Stockman with Three Blades
032	Stockman with Three Blades (4" with square bolsters)
25 1/2	Swell-Center Jack
C050	Swell-Center Jack with Copperhead Bolster*
050	Swell-Center Jack with Straight Bolster*
032	Texas Jack Knife with Two Blades
92	Texas Jack Knife with Two Blades
Tiny Muskrat (27)	Tiny Muskrat
154	Tiny Trapper
165	Tommy Hart Pocket Hunter
54	Trapper
20 1/2	Trappernut
Trifold	Trifold
156	Tuxedo
20096	Two-Blade Small Texas Toothpick
99 1/2	Uneven Jack Knife or Barlow
549LW	Wharncliffe CopperLock
08	Whittler
47WH	Whittler
83	Whittler
XX Changer	XX-Changer®



BLADES & STEEL

The history of the trademark goes back to the early days of W.R. Case & Sons Cutlery Co., when the "XX" was used as a quality check system during the process of heat-treating. When the blades were put through the initial hardening furnace, an "X" was marked on the pan holding the blades. When the blades were returned to the oven for tempering, a second "X" was added. "XX" then showed that each blade had been properly and fully treated.

Today, the Case "XX" trademark is a distinction of the quality that is placed into each knife.



Steel Materials

You can't hone a good blade from bad steel. That's why Case uses only premium quality steels, ordered and tested to fit our demanding specifications. These include:

Chrome Vanadium (CV) – a special formula of alloyed cutlery steel known for its ease of re-sharpening. A quick touch-up will bring back a chrome vanadium blade's original sharp edge. (Extra care is needed with CV. Keep a thin film of oil on the blade to maintain the finish of the steel.)

Case Tru-Sharp™ Surgical Stainless Steel – a special high-carbon steel that helps the blades hold an edge longer than conventional steel. It also offers extraordinary blade strength and corrosion resistance.

ATS-34 - ATS is the brand name for this premium steel. Its reputation for edge retention is second to none among the stainless varieties. It is manufactured with very few impurities, combining three principal elements; carbon, chromium, and molybdenum. Added levels of carbon and chromium enhance the steel's hardness and rust resistance qualities. Re-sharpening can require extra effort.



KNIFE ANATOMY

Case has become the undisputed favorite of knife collectors for a variety of reasons including the rich heritage, quality and variety of knives. However, the Case dating system also adds to the appeal and collectibility because the knives can be easily identified and dated. Case has been marking its knives with tang stamps from the beginning. The markings below show which tangs where used and when.



<p>W.R. CASE & SONS CUTLERY CO. BRADFORD, PA.</p> <p>1905 - 1914</p>	<p>W.R. CASE & SONS BRADFORD, PA.</p> <p>1905 - 1914</p>	<p>1914 - 1920</p>	<p>1914 - 1920</p>
<p>CASE XX</p> <p>1905 - 1920</p>	<p>CASE BRADFORD, PA.</p> <p>1905 - 1920</p>	<p>CASE'S BRADFORD, PA.</p> <p>1905 - 1920</p>	<p>CASE BRADFORD PA.</p> <p>1905 - 1920</p>
<p>CASE</p> <p>1920's</p>	<p>CASE'S STAINLESS</p> <p>1916 - 1920's</p>	<p>1920 - 1940</p>	<p>1920 - 1940</p>
<p>1920 - 1940</p>	<p>CASE</p> <p>1920 - 1940</p>	<p>CASE XX</p> <p>1920 - 1940</p>	<p>CASE TESTED XX</p> <p>1920 - 1940</p>
<p>CASE</p> <p>1932 - 1940</p>	<p>CASE TESTED XX</p> <p>1932 - 1940</p>	<p>CASE TESTED XX</p> <p>1920 - 1940</p>	<p>CASE'S TESTED XX</p> <p>1932 - 1940</p>
<p>CASE XX</p> <p>1940 - 1964</p>	<p>CASE XX METAL STAMPINGS LTD.</p> <p>1948 - 1952</p>	<p>CASE XX STAINLESS</p> <p>1950 - 1964</p>	<p>CASE XX U.S.A.</p> <p>1965 - 1969</p>
<p>CASE XX STAINLESS USA</p> <p>1940 - 1964</p>	<p>CASE XX U.S.A.</p> <p>1970 - 1979</p>	<p>CASE XX STAINLESS USA</p> <p>1970 - 1979</p>	<p>CASE XX USA</p> <p>1980 - 1989</p>
<p>CASE XX ...SS... USA</p> <p>1980 - 1989</p>	<p>CASE XX BRADFORD, PA. 19 USA⁹²</p> <p>1990 - 1993</p>	<p>CASE XX USA</p> <p>1993 - 1999</p>	<p>CASE XX • USA • 2159L SS</p> <p>1997 - 1999</p>



JIGGING PATTERNS

The bone used to make knife handles at Case Cutlery comes from the shin of Zebu cattle found in Brazil. Bone from this mammal is suitable as it is larger in size, more dense, and contains less marrow than cattle found in other countries. When the bone arrives at our production facility in Bradford, PA, it is leveled and cut into smooth, square slabs. Sometimes these slabs are kept in this form and used for smooth bone handles, while other times the slabs are jigged during production.



Barn Board



Peach Seed



Crow's Feet

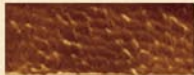


Heritage

Jigging gives handle materials a more distinctive appearance and feel in your hand. The types of jigging shown below are processed by using a special jigging machine in which modified bits notch out pieces of bone. The machine operates in a rocking motion to create a particular pattern. Each of these patterns has distinguishing characteristics. After the bone is jigged, it can be dyed in many different colors.



Impala



Jagged Saw Cut



Saw Cut

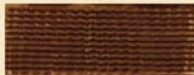


Pine Bark

Some of our most commonly used jigging patterns are Standard, Peach Seed, and Corn Cob (this style can be found on our Pocket Worn® line of knives).



Rogers



Rogers Corn Cob



Corn Cob



Second Cut

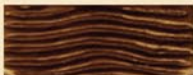
Shown below are photos of some of the jigs used at Case Cutlery. There sure are a lot to choose from. Maybe you'll be introduced to a few new ones that will soon become favorites!



Standard



Vintage (used on BoneStag)



Winter Bottom



Worm Grove

Note: We also have acquired technologies to embellish different styles of handle surfaces which are not produced using the jigging machine. These unique handles include the Rattlesnake, Long Tail C, Zebra, and a few others.



Crandall



Kinfolks



Platts'



Russell



CARING FOR YOUR KNIVES

Everyone would love to purchase a Case knife and have it remain in its perfect, brand-new state forever. But, we all know that once you start using your Case, you never stop. Here's how you can keep those knives looking sharp and working great!

Most experts would agree that the number one rule to follow when cleaning any knife is to work patiently and slowly. If you work too fast or clean too much, you may damage the knife and reduce its value.

Removing Dirt

The first step in cleaning an older knife is to remove any lint, grease, or dirt. Some of the most common tools for this task are clean, soft rags or cloths, wooden toothpicks, old soft-brushed toothbrushes, and cotton tipped swabs. These tools should be used with light, non-drying, non-staining oil.

Removing Rust

Rust spots on older knives should be oiled well and the knife should be allowed to sit for a few days. Rust can then be removed by carefully scraping away the rust spot with the tip of a sharp, stiff knife. Once again, proceed slowly and cautiously. By scraping away only the actual rust, you leave intact any of the original finish that remains.

Removing Adhesives

Many older knives will have sticky adhesive tape residue on the handles from old labels. This can easily be removed with nail polish remover applied to a soft cloth. Acetone is the active ingredient in nail polish remover, so use it in a well-ventilated area. Lighter fluid may also be used for the same task. Extreme care should be taken when using either, for they are both highly flammable.

Re-sharpening Your Knife

Hold the blade at a 10" to 15" angle from the surface of a sharpening stone. Maintain a constant angle and stroke the blade as if shaving a thin layer from the stone. Repeat the stroking motion along the entire edge of the blade starting at the blade heel and working to the tip. Turn the blade over and repeat the process.

Cleaning Blades and Handles

Apply a small drop of oil in the joints of your knife and a small amount of oil on a clean, soft rag or cloth. Then, wipe down the blades and handles with the soft cloth. The inside of the knife can be cleaned with the cotton-tipped swabs and wooden tooth picks. Take special care when using pipe cleaners to avoid scratching the surface with their wire core. Toothpicks or toothbrushes can be used to clean out the crevices in the jiggling and other small areas where gunk can accumulate.

Storing Your Knives

When your knife cleaning tasks are complete and your knives once again look shiny and new, store them properly to ensure that they stay clean and rust free. Many experts recommend storing your knives in vinyl rolls with cloth interiors. Knife rolls are also great for transporting your knives to swap meets or knife shows. Display cases with felt interiors are also good for knife storage and they also allow knives to be shown easily.



STARTING A COLLECTION

Introduction to Collecting

Throughout its history, Case has created a countless number of knives, which can leave the beginning collector wondering just what to collect and where to begin. A recent conversation with renowned Case collector, Bob Wurzelbacher, shared with us his wonderful insight. Bob says a new collector should, "focus, focus, focus." With so many options, Bob advises to start with something that really catches your eye and pleases you, whether it is a specific handle material or specific pattern. Decide what you want to collect and stick to it for a while.

Pick Your Pattern

If you should decide to collect a particular pattern you have many choices. There are the Trapper, Canoe, Stockman, Whittler, Muskrat, Peanut, Texas Toothpick, Elephant Toe (yes, this is a knife pattern), Sowbelly, Gunstock, Congress, Barlow, Copperhead, and the list goes on and on. Many of the patterns come in several different sizes. The possibilities are almost endless, which is the main reason why Bob suggests that the new collector must be focused to avoid feeling overwhelmed.

New Patterns Make Great Starting Places

Some of the recent Case pattern introductions have become hot collectables.

The RussLock (953L) introduced in 2000, is a favorite among many collectors. One reason may be that it was the last design by legendary knife maker Tommy Hart. The Mini-Folding Hunter (165) has turned many heads, and others have been taken by the Baby Butterbean (132). Case has introduced two CopperLock knives in the last few years, the CopperLock (549L) and the Mini-CopperLock (749L). One of the biggest advantages of collecting newer patterns is that you have more of an opportunity of having a "complete" collection. Collecting newer patterns means that you don't have to search through the last 100+ years to find a particular knife for your collection.

Other new patterns include:

Small Saddlehorn (110)
Mid-Folding Hunter (65LC)
Small Congress (68)
Baby Doc w/Spatula (82SP)

Handle Your Passion

While some collectors concentrate on certain knife patterns, others concentrate on handle materials. Many choose to collect Yellow handled knives or Black handled knives. There are also Appaloosa Bone handles, and many various bone handles with different types of jiggling patterns. Those who can afford it, like to collect Mother-of-Pearl handled knives. Stag handled knives are also big collectables, especially since and embargo on Stag made it even more rare. Old Green Bone knives are very collectable, as are some of the Old Red Bone handled knives. These types of handle materials and jiggling are endless, so you have a wide variety to choose from.

Show Time

If you attend a knife show or swap meet, enjoy all the many offerings but remember what you've decided to collect and try to focus your purchases on those knives. Bob suggests keeping a list of all the knives you desire to obtain. You can compile your list by checking out the knife offerings on the Case website, www.wrcase.com, the Case catalog or one of the many fine books available on knife collecting.

Have Fun & Enjoy

Although there are plenty of things to keep in mind as you become a Case collector, the most important thing to remember is to have fun and enjoy it. A person can have a wonderful time attending knife shows or gun shows, joining knife clubs, attending swap meets, and by just talking to folks who share the enthusiasm for Case knives.