



HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF FUCK AROUND & FIND OUT

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# BECKWITH COVERT USER MANUAL

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MARCH, 2024



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Missoula MT 59808

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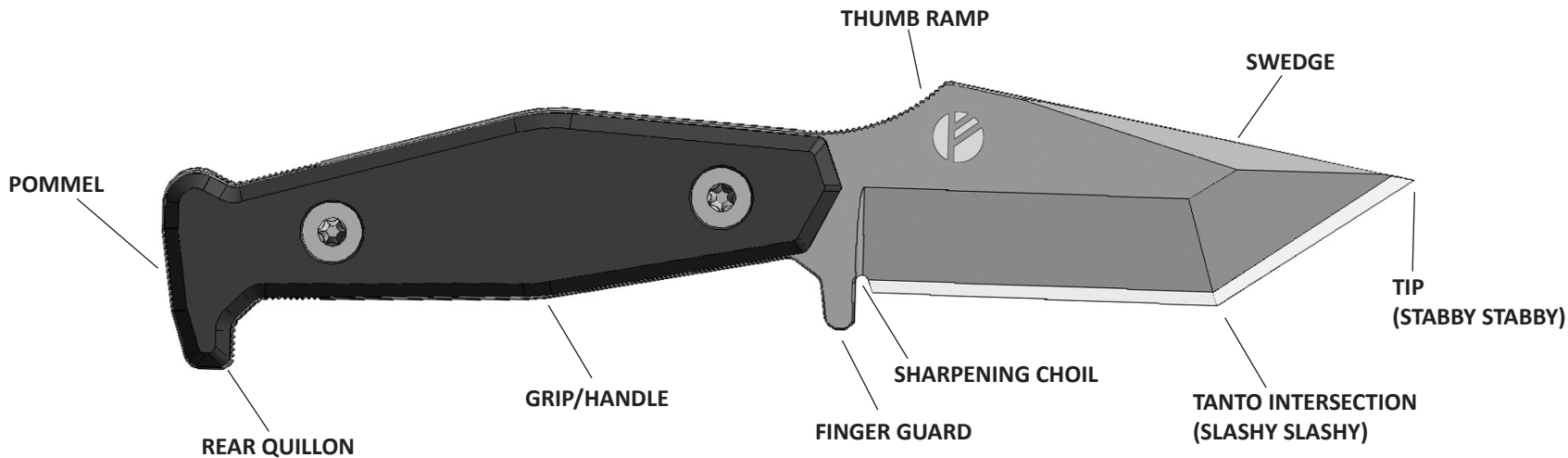
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### **DISCLAIMER:**

This manual is for reference only and not intended as instruction for edged weapon self defense. We strongly urge users to **seek professional training to learn more and understand better.**

KNOW YOUR LOCAL KNIFE AND SELF-DEFENSE LAWS.



### SPECIFICATIONS *(knife only)*

AEB-L steel, 60-62 HRC

Blade finish: Cerakote

Blade thickness: 0.125"

Overall thickness: 0.5"

Scales: 0.125" G-10, + G-10 liners

Blade length: 3"

Overall length: 7"

Weight: 3.6 oz. (without sheath)

### MADE IN THE USA

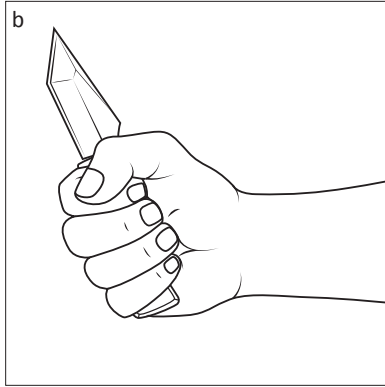
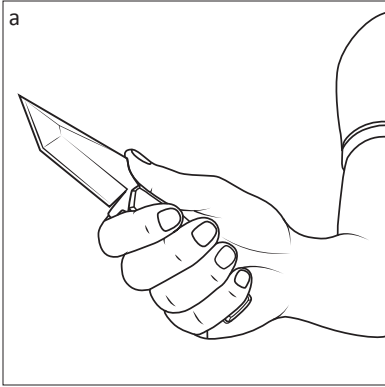
The Beckwith Covert is made entirely in the USA, with USA-made scales, fasteners and sheath, and raw blade steel from Germany. **Nothing from China.**

### BECKWITH COVERT: INTENDED PURPOSE

The Beckwith / Covert is a USA-made fixed blade intended as a sub-compact, discrete-carry fixed-blade daily carry protection knife. Ultra-slim, with Kydex® sheath for front-pocket carry, a modified tanto blade and an aggressive thumb ramp for optimal blade control, and a positive rear-quillon for reliable draw.

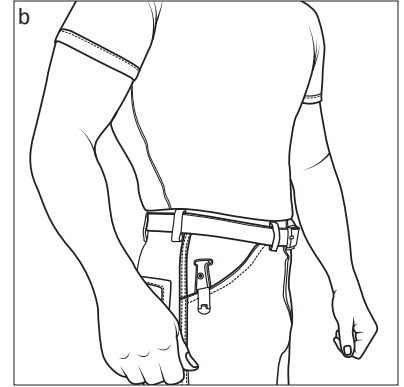
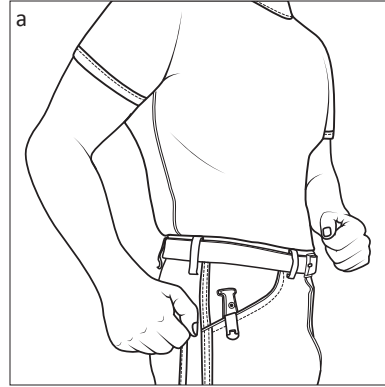
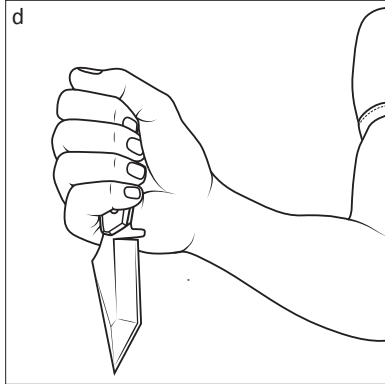
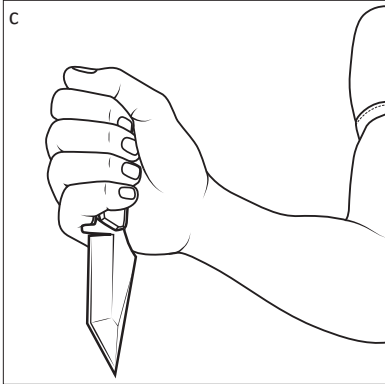
### TRIBUTE

The Beckwith Covert is named after Colonel Charlie Beckwith, founder of US Delta Force.



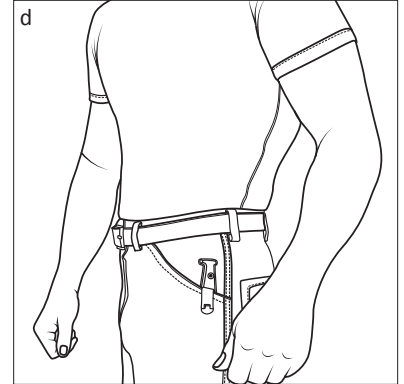
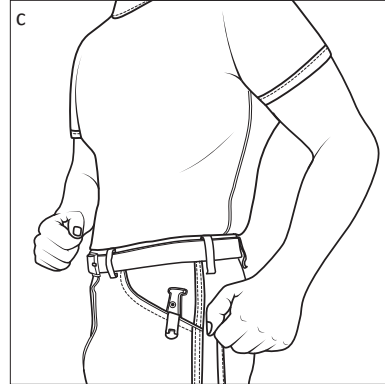
**BLADE GRIPS:** Training, preference and circumstances will determine which grip you use.

- a. SABER GRIP: provides excellent blade dexterity and penetration. Best used after extensive training.
- b. HAMMER GRIP: monkey-brain simplicity and reliability!
- c. REVERSE (EDGE) OUT GRIP: more monkey-brain simplicity/reliability. Excellent extension cutting.
- d. REVERSE (EDGE) IN GRIP: more monkey-brain simplicity/reliability. Excellent pull-cutting.



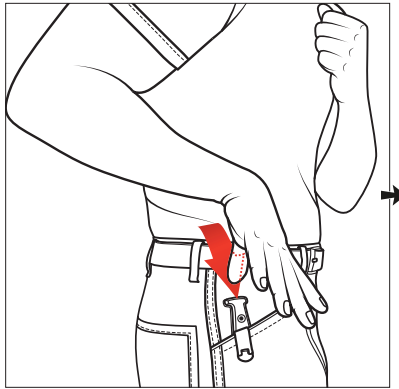
**BLADE CARRY:** Consider carefully how you carry your blade. Is the blade your primary or secondary tool? Which grip do you prefer? These questions drive your decision of carry location.

- a. Right-hand draw to saber/hammer/reverse-in grip, AND left-hand cross draw to reverse-out grip.
- b. Right-hand reverse-out draw, AND left-hand cross draw to reverse-in grip.
- c. Left-hand draw to saber/hammer/reverse-in grip, AND right-hand cross draw to reverse-out grip.
- d. Left-hand reverse-out draw, OR right-hand cross draw to reverse-in grip.

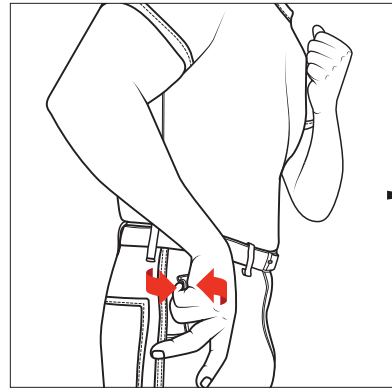


## SAME-SIDE SABER/HAMMER GRIP DRAW/DEPLOY:

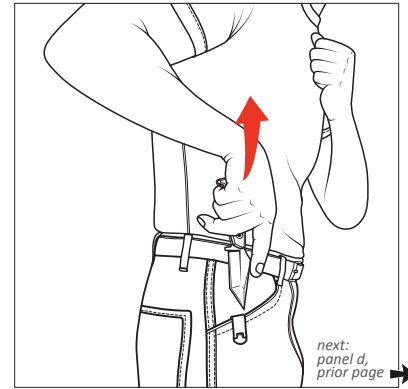
Shown on this spread is the method for same-side (right-handed illustrated here) saber/hammer grip draw and some very basic deploy examples. **Seek professional training to learn more and understand better.**



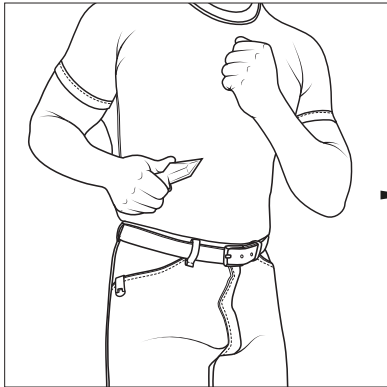
a. Slide thumb behind pommel, down knife handle to start of sheath.



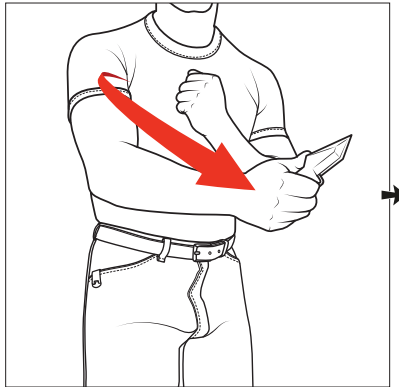
b. Grip pommel with small and ring fingers under rear quillon, and thumb.



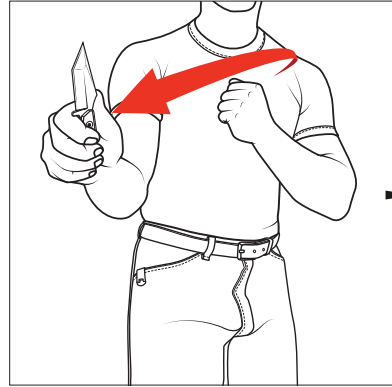
c. Pull blade straight up until blade tip clears pocket hem.



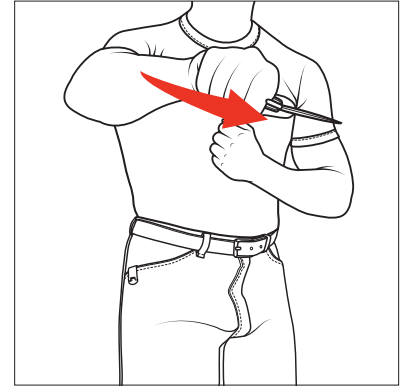
d. Ready/guard position.



e. Slash (typically called #1).



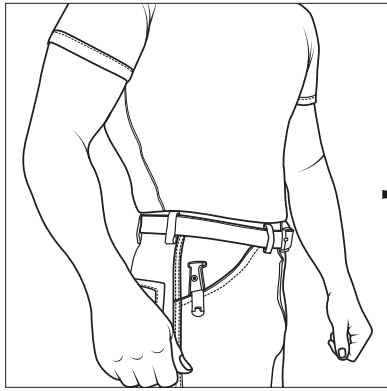
f. Reverse slash (typically called #2).



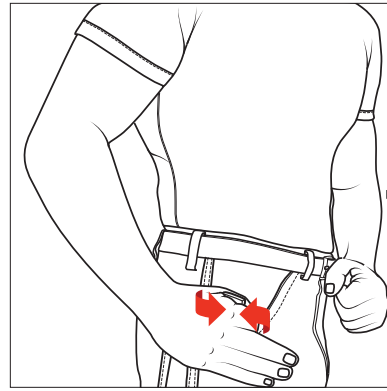
g. Stab/thrust.

## SAME-SIDE REVERSE GRIP DRAW/ DEPLOY:

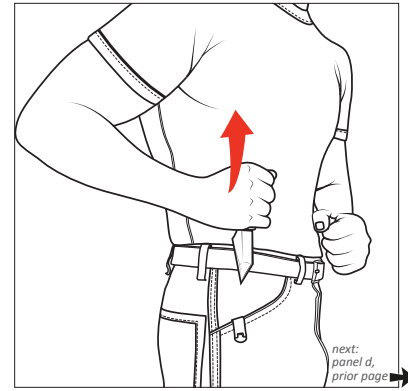
This spread demonstrates same-side (right-handed illustrated here) reverse-grip draw. If carrying blade with rear quillon facing the rear, this same draw technique will get you to reverse-grip edge-in. **Seek professional training to learn more and understand better.**



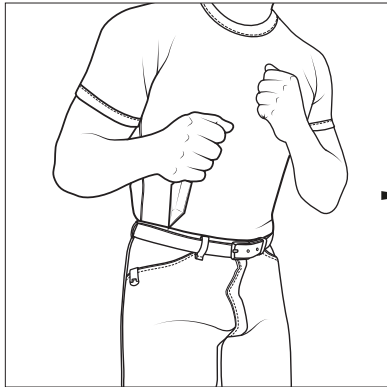
a. Note: blade rear quillon faces forward (for edge-out reverse grip).



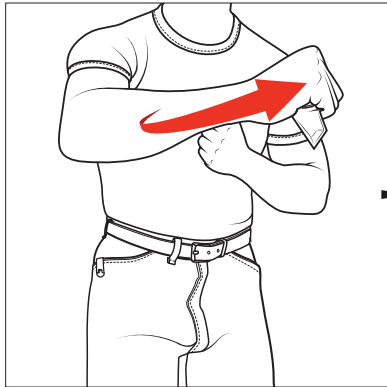
b. Grip pommel with thumb and index finger, with index finger under rear quillon.



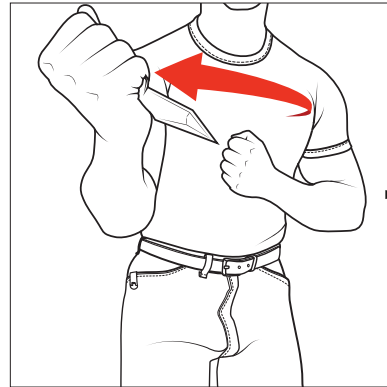
c. Pull blade straight up until blade tip clears pocket hem.



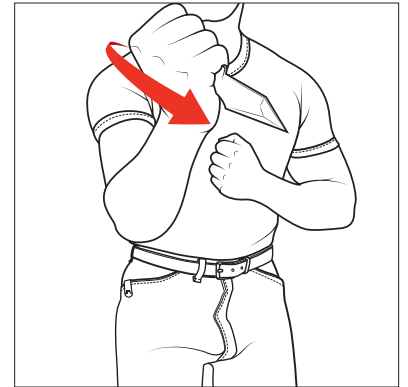
d. Ready/guard position.



e. Basic slash.



f. Reverse slash.



g. Stab.

## BLADE DEPLOYMENT CONSIDERATIONS

### **SLASHING/STABBING**

Some moments call for slashing, some for stabbing. Slashing produces dramatic results, while stabbing can sometimes be a better option, when for example, heavy clothing is present. Each is legitimate and has their proper applications. The Beckwith Covert's modified tanto blade design is ideal for both. **Seek professional training to learn more and understand better.**

### **USE OF FORCE**

Deploying a blade in conflict is serious business and should only be done for legitimate legal self-defense and only as a last resort. **Seek professional training to learn more and understand better.**

### **ADDITIONAL RESOURCES**

There are a ton of resources out there on this skill-set, as well as the overall and foundational skills around understanding violence, violent offenders, situational awareness, and use of force. In addition to **seeking professional training to learn more and understand better**, check out the following:

#### **Books**

[Meditations on Violence](#) by Rory Miller

[The Gift of Fear](#), by Gavin de Becker

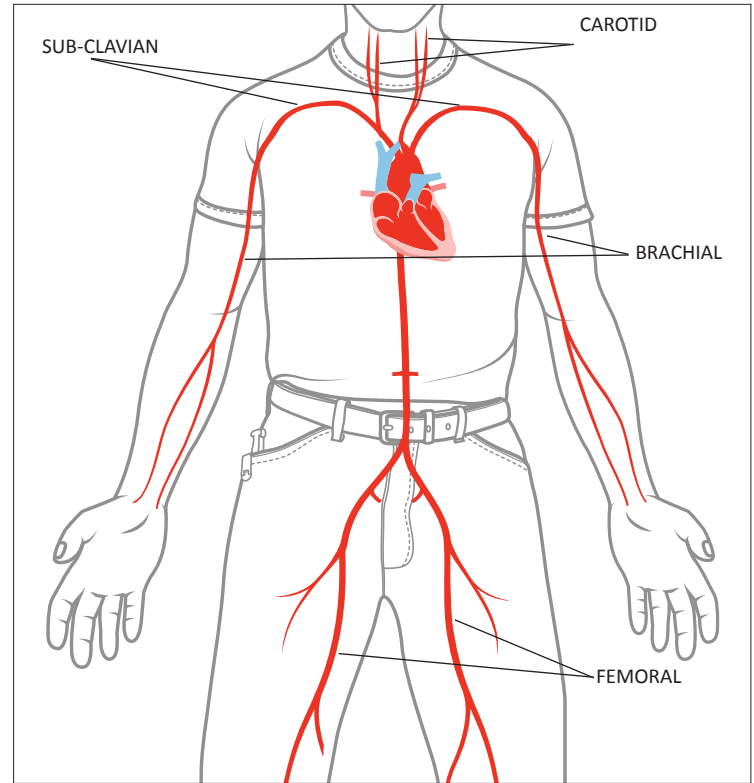
[Left of Bang](#), by Patrick Van Horne & Jason Riley

[Strong on Defense](#) by Sanford Strong

#### **YouTube/Videos**

[Surviving Edged Weapons](#)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c4ZpyKSmgdE&t=1201s>



### **INTERESTING FACT**

Severed arteries in the above-indicated locations can result in unconsciousness within 15-30 seconds, and death within 90-120 seconds.

## BLADE CARE

A knife is a tool -- it is important to maintain the knife as you would any other tool.

While your Beckwith Covert is made of AEB-L stainless steel which needs less maintenance than carbon steels, the following should be followed for any blade steel for longevity of the knife.

1. Never store a knife wet.
2. After your knife gets dirty, rinse in fresh water and scrub with a soft bristle brush (like an old toothbrush) and mild soapy water. Rinse and towel dry.
3. For deep cleaning, remove the scales and liners and brush with mild soapy water. Rinse with fresh water and towel dry the blade, scales and liners, leave out until completely dry. Reinstall liners and scales and your knife will be ready for action.

## EDGE MAINTENANCE/SHARPENING

Ask ten knife nuts how to sharpen and maintain an edge and you'll likely get ten different answers. The space available here is insufficient to go deeply or even superficially into the subject. We have a series of videos on our YouTube channel ([www.youtube.com/@fisherblades](http://www.youtube.com/@fisherblades)), and if you really want to go deep, check out [scienceofsharp.com](http://scienceofsharp.com).

Overall, edge maintenance starts with what NOT to do with your knife. DO NOT use your knife as a screwdriver, pry bar, chisel or punch. DO NOT throw your knife or use it to open a rusted-shut ammo can. DO NOT use it to cut steel cable or to flatten tires of your enemies (unless no other option available).

Sharpening a knife isn't as complicated as brain surgery, nor is it as simple as taking out the trash. but its closer to brain surgery than walking trashbags out to the curb. There are a ton of commercially available systems for sharpening out there. Some good, some hokey. We have always admired and respected what WorkSharp ([worksharptools.com](http://worksharptools.com)) offers. They are incredibly knowledgeable about the subject and make a wide variety of sharpening products.

SEE FISHERBLADES.COM FOR WARRANTY INFORMATION.

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