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STAR WARS

THE CORPORAL CASRICH HELMET

(Version 3)



The rebel soldiers in the film *Rogue One: A Star Wars Story* wear a variety of different uniforms that use a mix of headgear. Two of these are similar to designs seen in earlier films, one being the cloth hat used by the troops on Hoth in *The Empire Strikes Back* and the other being the doughnut style helmet worn by the commandos in *The Return of the Jedi*. A third design is based on the widely used American M1 steel helmet with a reinforced armour band around it. There is however, a fourth design of headgear in the film that is glimpsed only briefly at the rebel headquarters. According to the *Rogue One Ultimate Visual Guide* this was worn by a character called Corporal Eskro Casrich and as such has become known as the Corporal Casrich style helmet. This document provides a guide to producing a replica of this unusual helmet design for use as part of a costume.

Notes:

The method used to produce the replica these instructions are derived from was not very precise. Shapes were sketched out and adjusted until they appeared to match the limited source material. Therefore, although this document includes templates for constructing a helmet they may need reworking to fit another individual. It is **STRONGLY RECOMMENDED** that stages of this project be prototyped in cardboard before moving on to using plasticard for the final construction.

Image from the *Rogue One Ultimate Visual Guide* by DK books (c) Lucasfilm Ltd

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Visual Sources

Few visual sources could be found when researching this project. In addition to the photograph from the Rogue One Ultimate Visual Guide (see page 1) they were as follows:



A screen cap from Rogue One: A Star Wars Story showing the helmet from the side in the background.



An image of rebel soldiers wearing this helmet that shows a double chinstrap being used to retain it.



Another image from the Rogue One Ultimate Visual Guide from behind the scenes. Here the helmet is worn over an ANH-15 fabric flying helmet.

This flying helmet is also evident on a minifigure produced by Lego. (Figure copyright Lego).



The character Yorsh Mantel from Solo: A Star Wars Story that wears the same design of helmet. This character, along with a second guard wearing the same helmet are seen on Kessel when the main characters first arrive.

Parts list.**For prototype:**

2mm thick cardboard
0.5mm thick cardboard

For final construction:

2mm thick plasticard
0.5mm thick plasticard
0.5mm thick cardboard
Black vinyl covered fabric
Sheet of padding material (optional)

For wearing/fixing:**Option 1: Chinstrap**

3 x 100mm lengths of thick wire (approx 2.5mm thick)
Chinstrap from a British Mark 6 military/police helmet
Additional webbing material if strap needs to be lengthened

Option2: Flying helmet

ANH-15 fabric flying helmet

Construction.

Notes:

1. Unless otherwise stated, all parts are made from 2mm thick plasticard (cardboard for the prototype).
2. When gluing it is best to use super glue for a quick join and then reinforce this with hot melt glue. Pieces should be held in place with tape to give this time to set properly, especially where pieces have to be bent into shape to fit.

Start with the main plate (1). Because of its size, the templates provided have the left and right halves separated but this should be constructed as a single piece. The templates indicate the outline of the oval hole for the wearer's head. The size and shape of this may need adjustment to match your head. The hole needs to sit at the same level as the bottom of the front of the ANH-15 type flying helmet that is worn underneath it.



The main plate

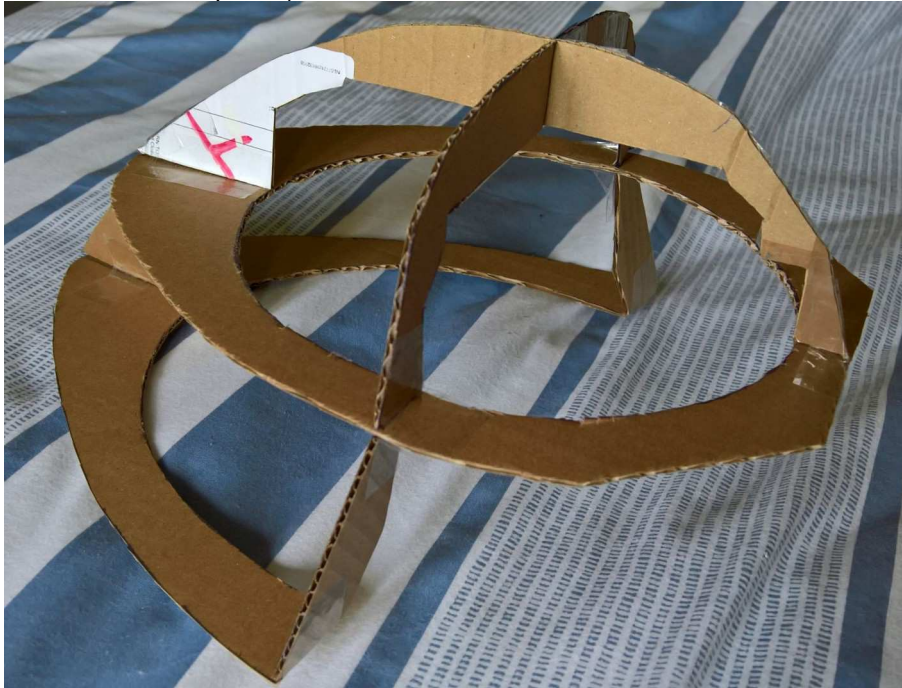
The supporting frame for the upper section of the helmet is made from a single central brace (16) that is glued along the centreline (front to back) and two side braces (17) fixed to the main plate and central brace at the dotted lines marked on the templates.



Central and side braces on the upper plate

Another supporting frame can be constructed for the lower section of the helmet as well, this will make angling the body of the helmet easier. This consists of two centre construction supports (C1) and one each of rear construction support (C2), bottom left construction support (C3) and bottom right construction support (C4). Because these are not part of the final helmet construction they should be made from cardboard even if the prototype stage is being skipped.

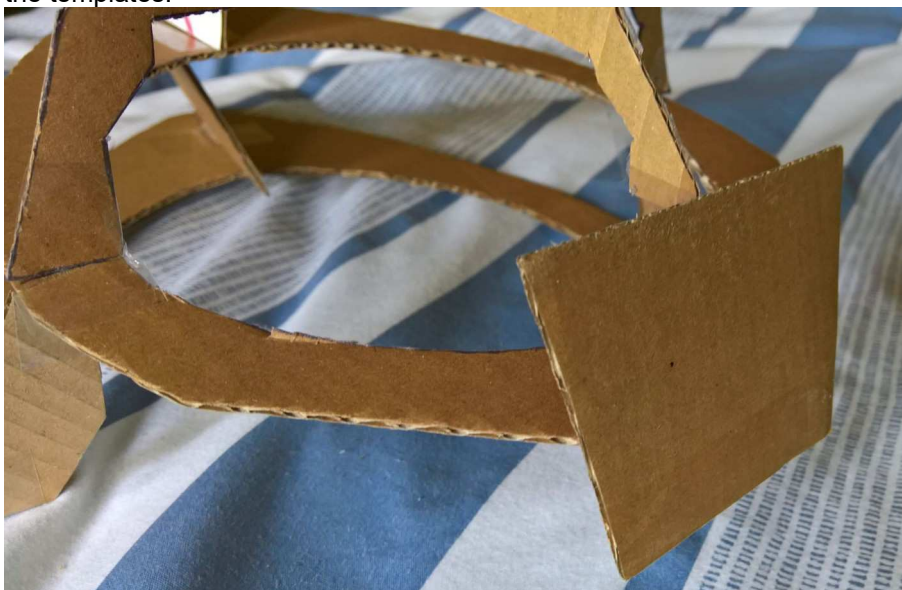
The centre and rear construction supports are fixed beneath the main plate, the centre supports below where the side braces connect and the rear support at the back below the central support. The two bottom supports are fixed to the bottom of these vertical supports (note that the left support will need flipping over compared to how it is represented in the templates).



Construction supports added

The front inner plate (10) is now fixed to the front of the main plate and central support as marked on the template with dotted lines. The narrower edge is downwards.

The left and right front inner plates (12 and 11) are then fixed to the sides of the front inner plate and main plate so that the outer corners of the main plate meet the corners of the left and right plates, again shown by a dotted line on the templates.



The front inner plate

The left and right inner plates (5 and 4) are fixed behind the left and right front inner plates so that their top edges are level with the main plate. The backs of these parts will meet the central supports on either side. These will need bending to fit the main plate.



Left and right inner plates

The left and right rear inner plates (2 and 3) are then fitted to the back of the helmet frame so that they meet along the rear construction support. Again these will need bending to fit in place properly.



Inner rear plate added

Note: Although the left and right inner plates are presented in the templates as separate to the left and right rear inner plates, it is possible to make the two left plates and the two right plates as one piece each. This was how I made the final helmet after making them separately for the prototype.

As with the main plate, the templates for the left and right top plates (7 and 6) also have them each shown in two pieces because of size limitations. They should each be made from a single piece of 0.5mm thick plasticard/cardboard. These are bent and fixed either side of the central brace so that the front meets the front inner plate and the rear meets the matching rear inner plate.



Inner top plates added

The left and right upper side plates (8 and 9) are also made from 0.5mm plasticard/cardboard. These are bent so that they cover the holes at either side of the upper section of the helmet.



Top side plates added, completing the inner layer

With the inner layer now complete the prototype can be duplicated in plasticard if it is deemed suitable at this stage. Additional pieces of 0.5mm thick plasticard can be used to make sure that the upper section has a suitable shape if necessary.

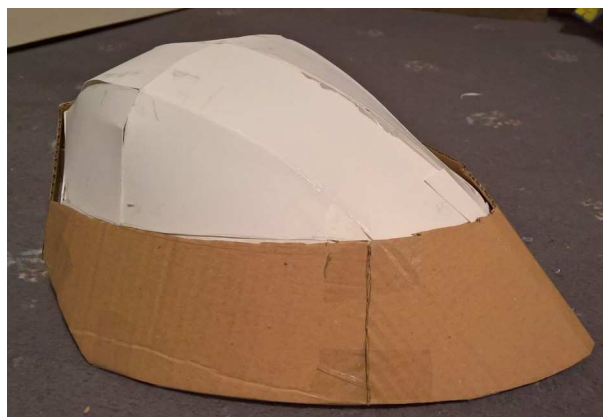
The outer plates need to stand away from the inner layer of the helmet by 4mm. To achieve this 2mm wide strips of 2mm thick plasticard are cut and glued around the bottom edge of the helmet all the way around the outside. Two such layers provides the desired 4mm spacing between layers. In addition more spacers are adding extending up from the bottom rim. These should be positioned at each end of the front inner plate following the join with the left and right front inner plates, additional spacers beside them on the left and right front inner plates and at intervals around the curved side and rear plates. All should end about 25mm below the level of the main plate.

Moving on to the outer plates, it is suggested that card prototypes should be used again before committing to using plasticard.

The front outer plate (14) is fixed over the spacers on the front inner plate so that the bottom edge is level with the bottom of the spacers. Once again the narrow edge is downwards.

The left and right front outer plates (15 and 13) are then attached either side of the front outer plate so as to cover the respective inner plates. Their front edges should connect to the front outer plate and like that piece, their bottom edges should be at the same level as the spacers around the bottom of the helmet.

The rear, left and right outer plates (18, 19 and 20) must all be bent into shape before being fixed around the sides and rear of the helmet. This is especially true of the rear plate that has a much sharper bend in it. Three pieces were used instead of just two so that the sharp bend would not be at a join between two pieces. Once more the bottom of these pieces will be at the bottom of the spacers around the base of the helmet and the tops will come up to the level of the main plate on the inner layer.



The plasticard inner layer shown with prototype cardboard outer plates.

At this stage cardboard prototype outer plates should be replaced with the final plasticard pieces to complete the outer layer of the lower helmet.

Before moving onto the padded upper part of the helmet the lower part, including the inside should now be painted in a tan colour.



The outside (left) and inside (right) of the helmet fully built in plasticard. The interior view shows that there are no construction supports any more and also show how the top section is supported by the central and side braces.



The painted lower section of the helmet. Grate polish has been used to give it a dirtier appearance.

Vinyl covered fabric is now cut and used to cover the top of the helmet, covering the left and right top plates and overlapping onto the side plates. Cutting a small number of slots along the edges will help avoid creases on the overlaps. The two pieces of vinyl do not need to meet exactly in the middle, a narrow gap is acceptable because most of this vinyl will be covered later.

The side panels are then covered in 0.5mm thick cardboard that has been covered in vinyl fabric. Cut pieces of this card that match the shape of the side panels and extend a short distance down between the inner and outer layers of the helmet before covering them in vinyl and gluing them in place (no templates are provided for these parts).

The ridges along the top of the helmet are made from five strips of 0.5mm thick cardboard that are also covered in the vinyl fabric (again there are no templates provided for these). Each strip should run from beneath the front outer plate, pass over the helmet and extend down between the inner and outer layers again at the rear. It should be noted that the width of these strips varies along their length. There should be a gap of about 5mm between these strips before they are covered in vinyl and glued in place to complete the helmet.



The padding applied to the painted helmet shell to complete the structure.

The chinstrap is taken from a Mark 6 British helmet. The military version of this is an olive green while the police version is light grey. The strap on the Corporal Casrich helmet needs to be darker so after removing it from the Mark 6 the webbing of the strap should be painted.



The chinstrap fitted to a Mark 6 kevlar helmet.



The chinstrap removed from the helmet (left) and painted grey (right)

Note that because of the different size of the Casrich helmet to the Mk 6 it may be necessary to extend the length of webbing that extends around the back of the wearer's head into the fastener that holds the two parts of the strap assembly together. This can be done by gluing or stitching a suitable length of webbing to the end of the existing material.

Fixing the chinstrap to the Corporal Casrich helmet requires three mounting points. Each of these is made from a 100mm length of thick wire, such as that used for coat hangers. To begin with each of these lengths of wire is bent at each end to leave a 20mm section in the middle.



Wire bent to form the chinstrap mounts.

Mounting these to the helmet requires a pair of holes for each piece of wire. Located about 10mm from the oval hole in the centre of the helmet either side of the sides and rear of the internal frame, the holes in each pair are spaced 20mm apart so that the wire can be pushed through. The holes can be quite loose to make inserting the wire easier. Once this is done 20mm of each piece of the wire is bent sideways to prevent the wire from dropping out.



From left to right: 1. The holes drilled for the wire mounting points. 2. One of the pieces of wire inserted into the holes and bent to prevent it from falling out. 3. All three wire mounting points in place.

The painted chinstrap can now be fitted through the wire loops in the same way as with the Mark 6 helmet. To make this fit start by just passing the chinstrap assembly through the wire loops at the side of the helmet with the chin cup fastened, then adjust the length of the webbing so that this is a snug fit. Tape or elastic will be needed to secure the ends of the chin strap once it has been set to the correct length. After this thread the rear strap through the wire loop towards the back of the helmet and back to the fastener on the other half of the chinstrap assembly. It is at this point that the amount of extension required will become known.

As a final touch to make the helmet more comfortable to wear a sheet of suitable padding material such as sponge or rubber can be pushed inside to act as a liner and trimmed to size.



The completed interior of the helmet with chinstrap fitted and rubber padding inserted.



External views of the finished helmet. Note that the chinstrap is set for a head which is larger than the foam one it is mounted on here.

As an alternative to the chinstrap the helmet may be worn over an ANH-15 type fabric flying helmet.



External views of the finished helmet worn over an ANH-15 flying helmet instead of using the chinstrap.

Revision History**Version 1 – 30/03/2019**

Initial version worn over ANH-15 flight helmet.

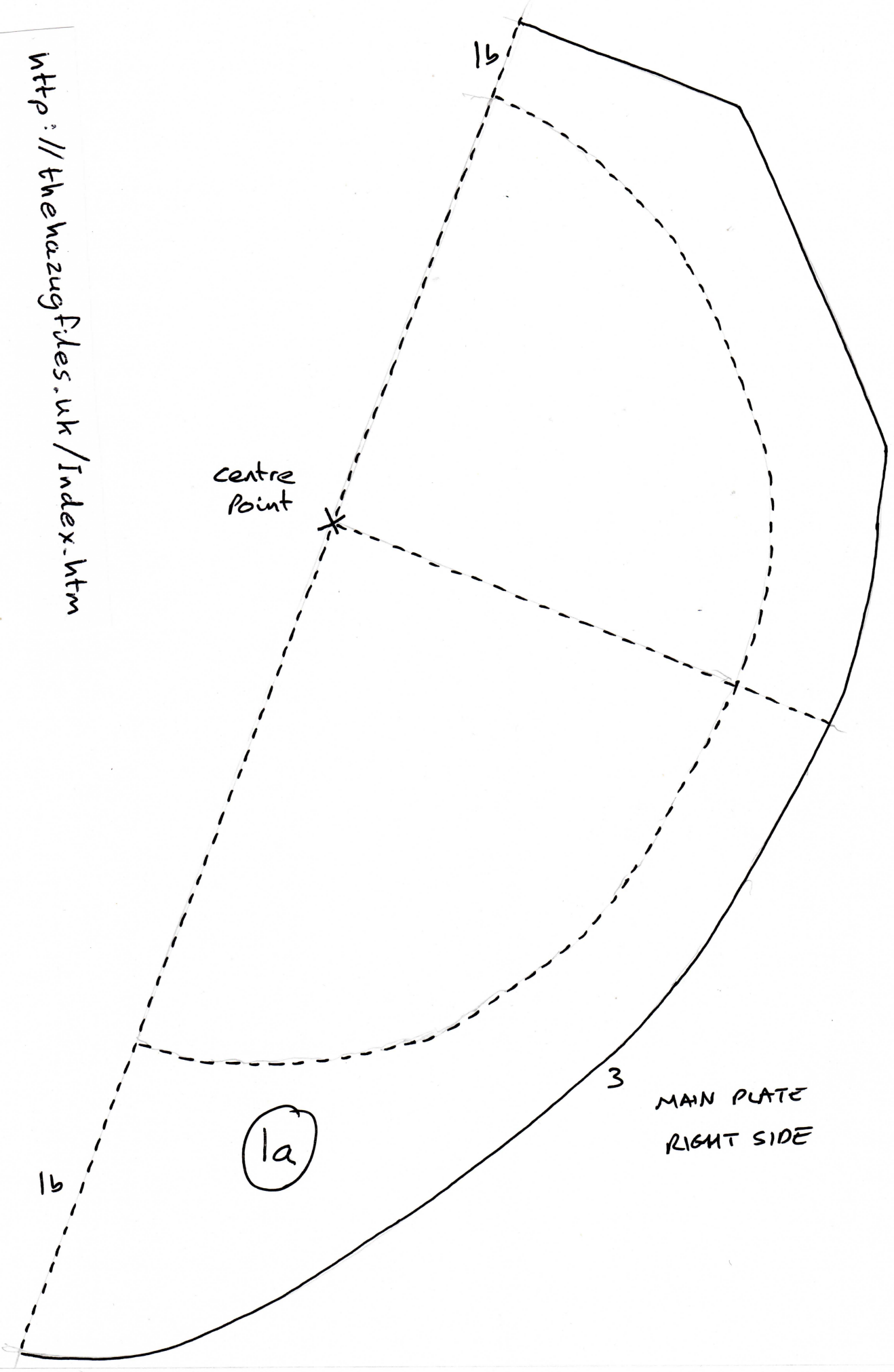
Version 2 – 04/05/2021

Replacing the ANH-15 flight helmet with a chinstrap from a Mark 6 helmet and adding internal padding.

Version 3 - 04/05/2023

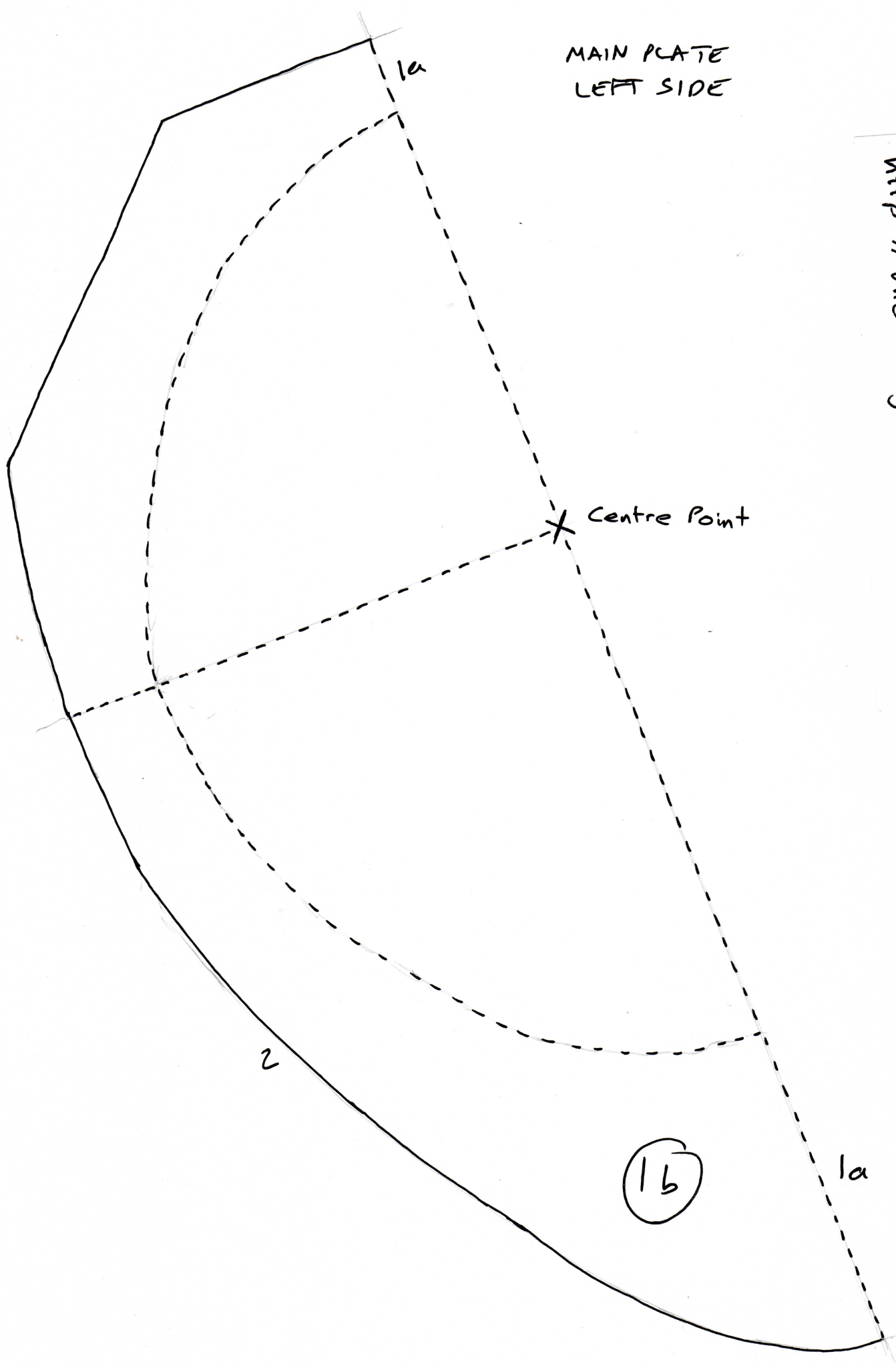
Bringing back the ANH-15 flight helmet as an option to the chinstrap. Yes- the Lego dude is back on page 2!

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MAIN PLATE
LEFT SIDE

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REAR LEFT
INNER PLATE

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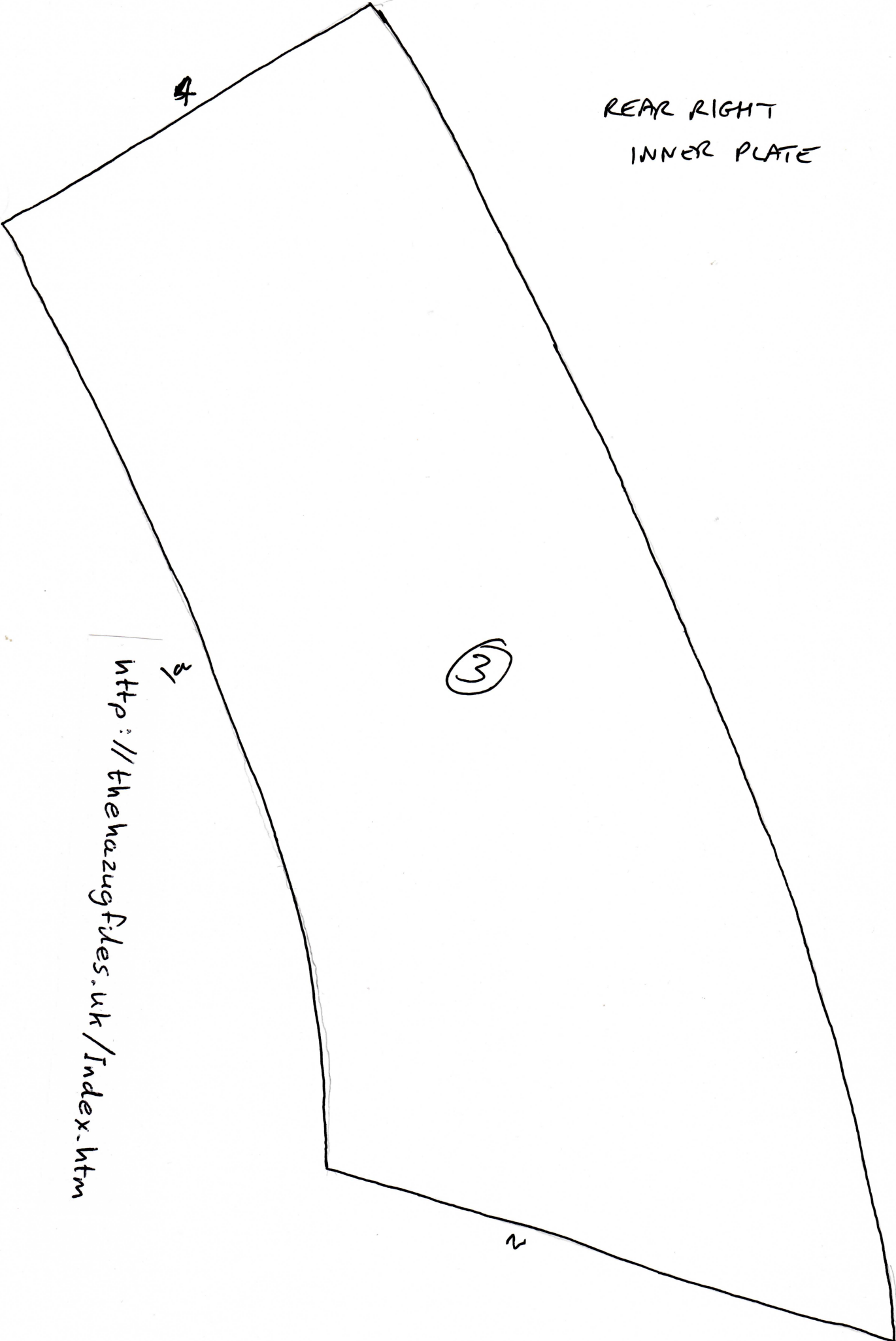
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15

3

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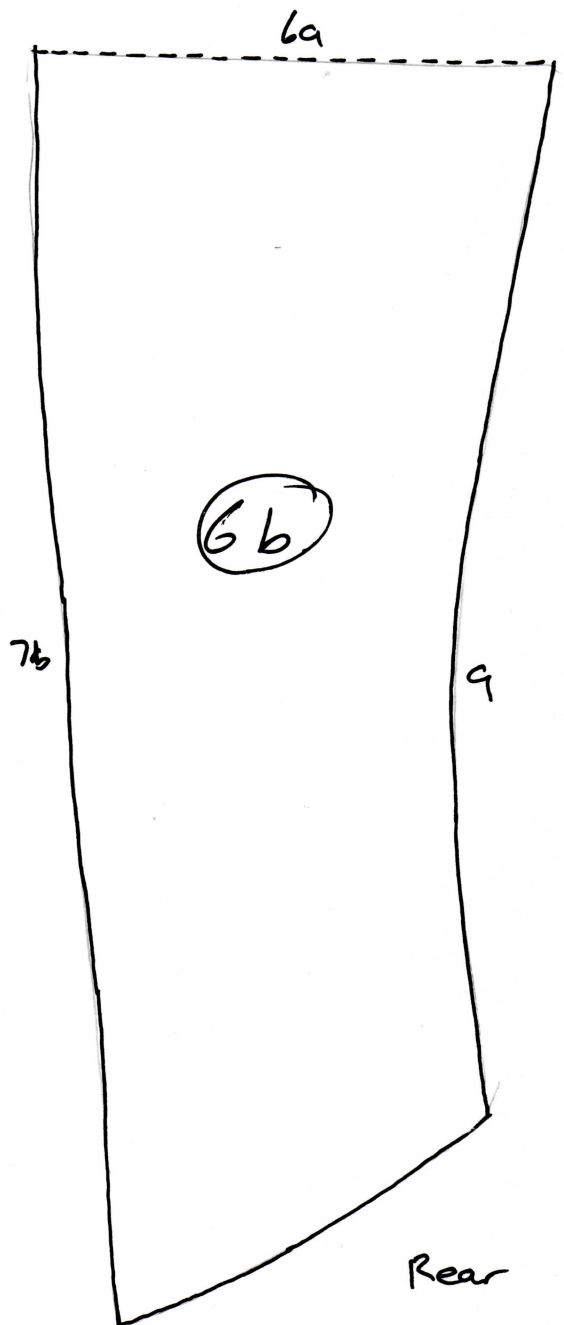
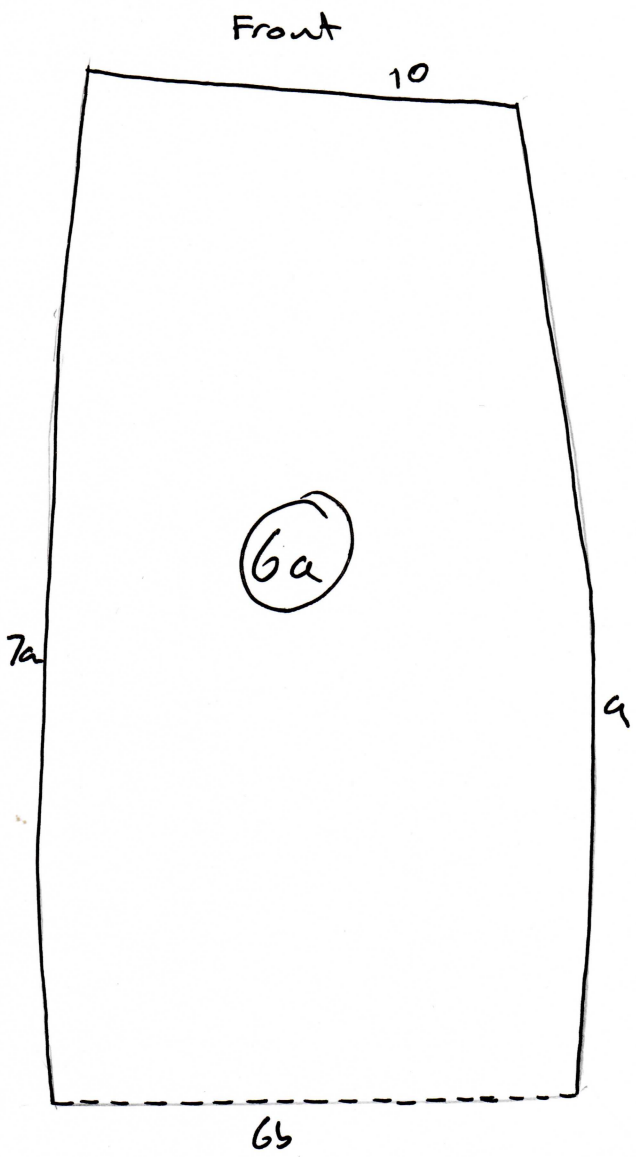
REAR RIGHT
INNER PLATE



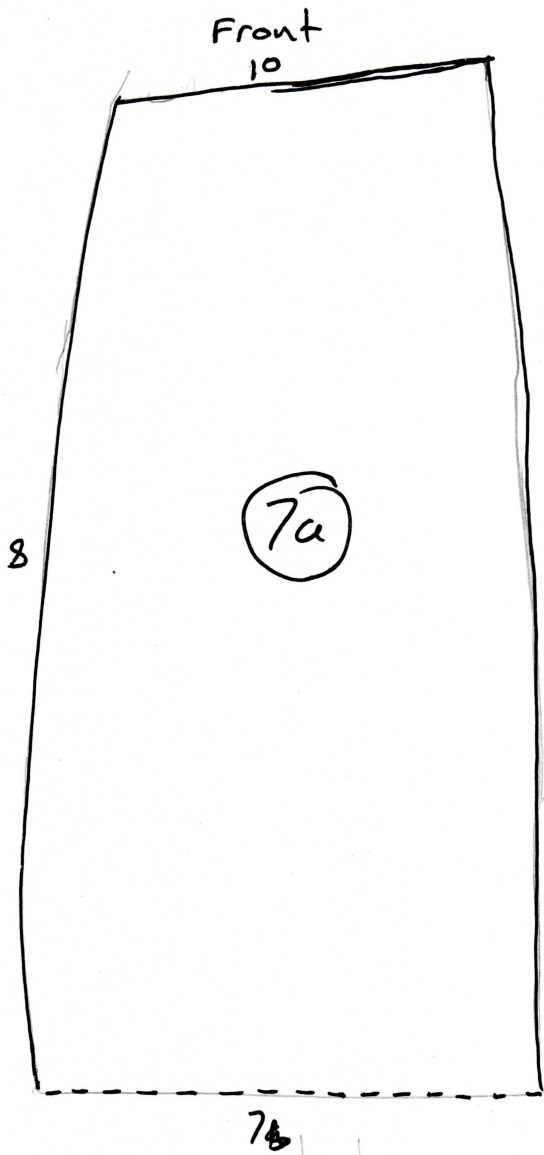
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RIGHT TOP PLATE

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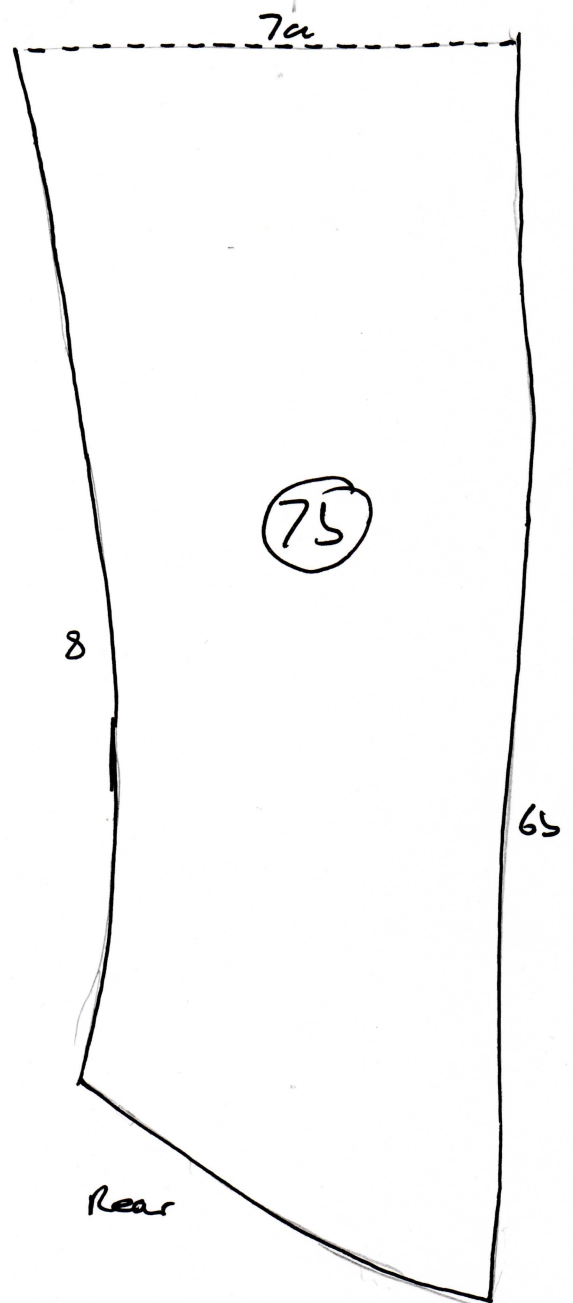


LEFT TOP PLATE



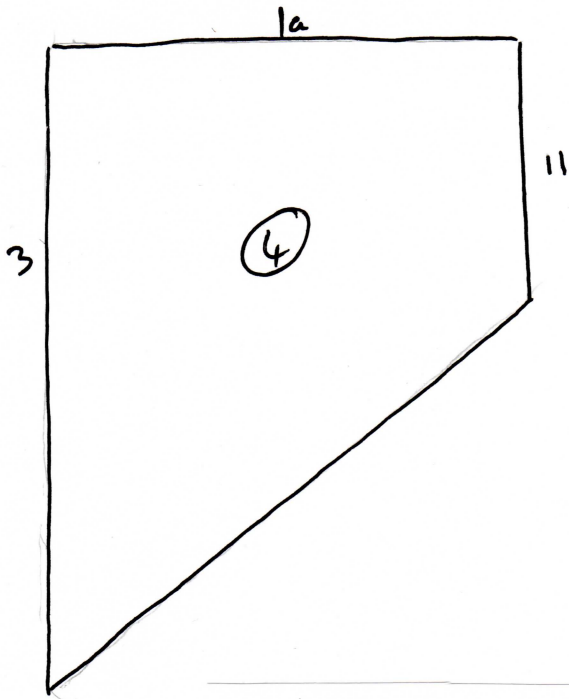
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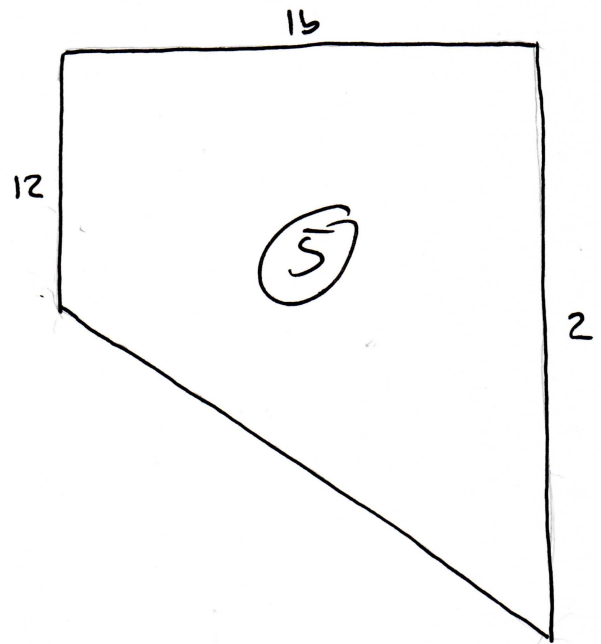


Rear

RIGHT INNER PLATE

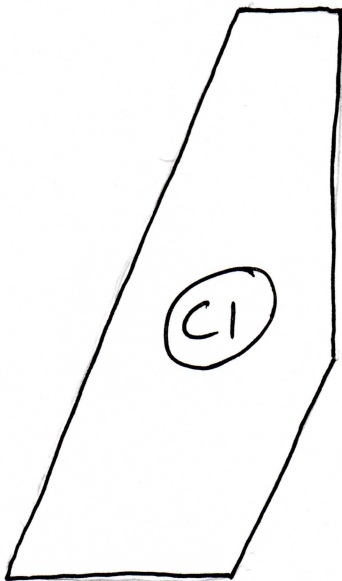


LEFT INNER PLATE

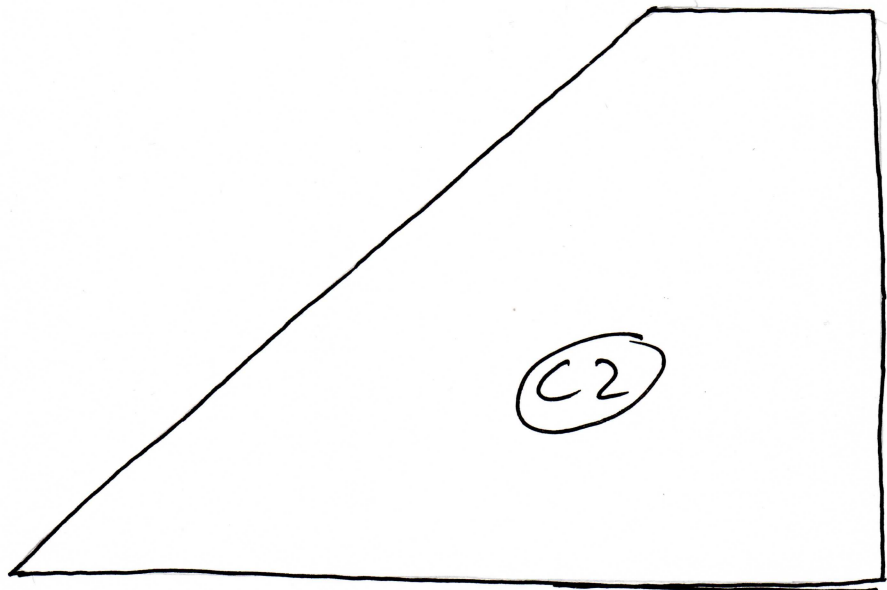


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CENTRE
CONSTRUCTION
SUPPORT (x 2)



REAR
CONSTRUCTION
SUPPORT

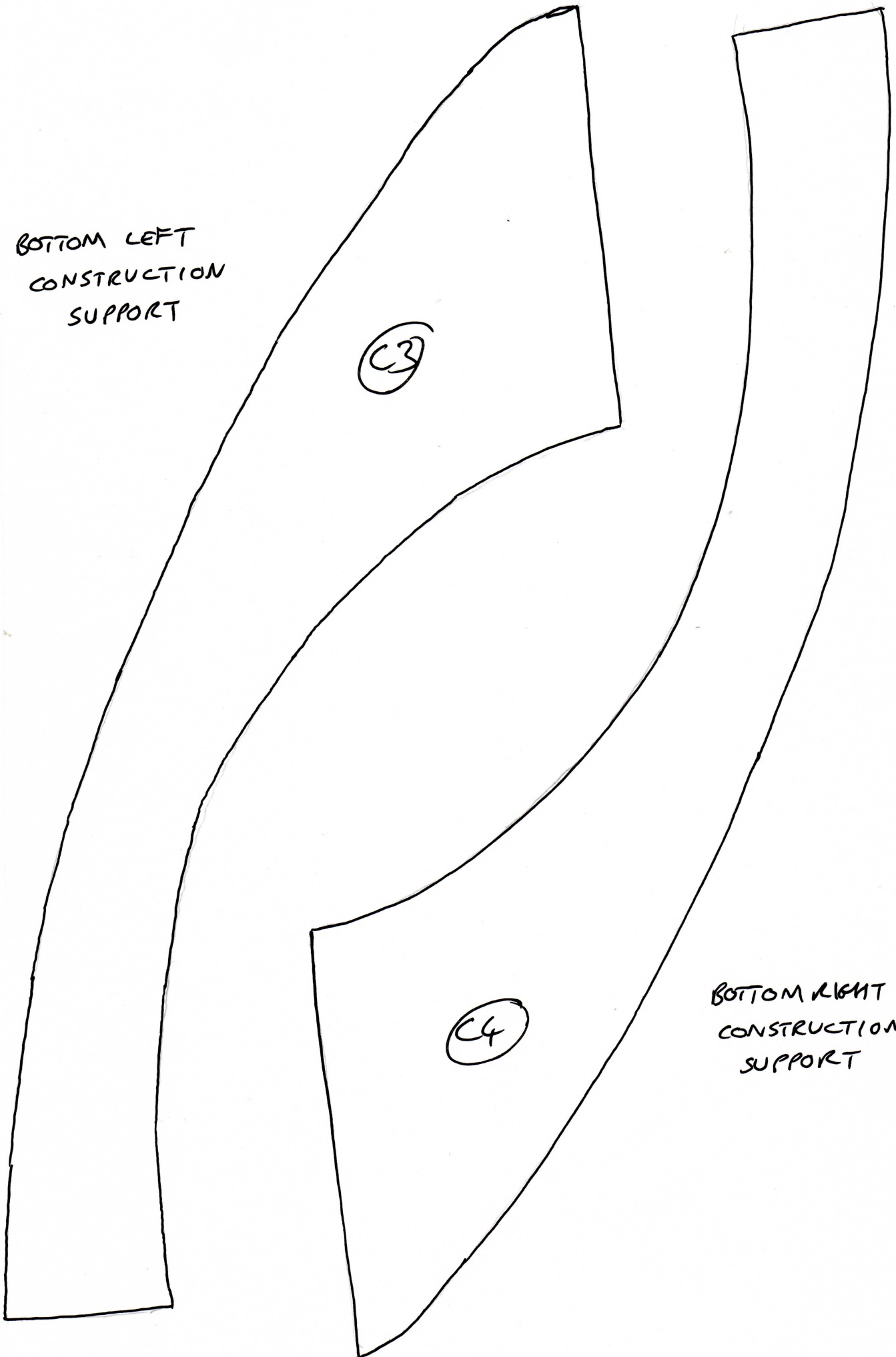


BOTTOM LEFT
CONSTRUCTION
SUPPORT

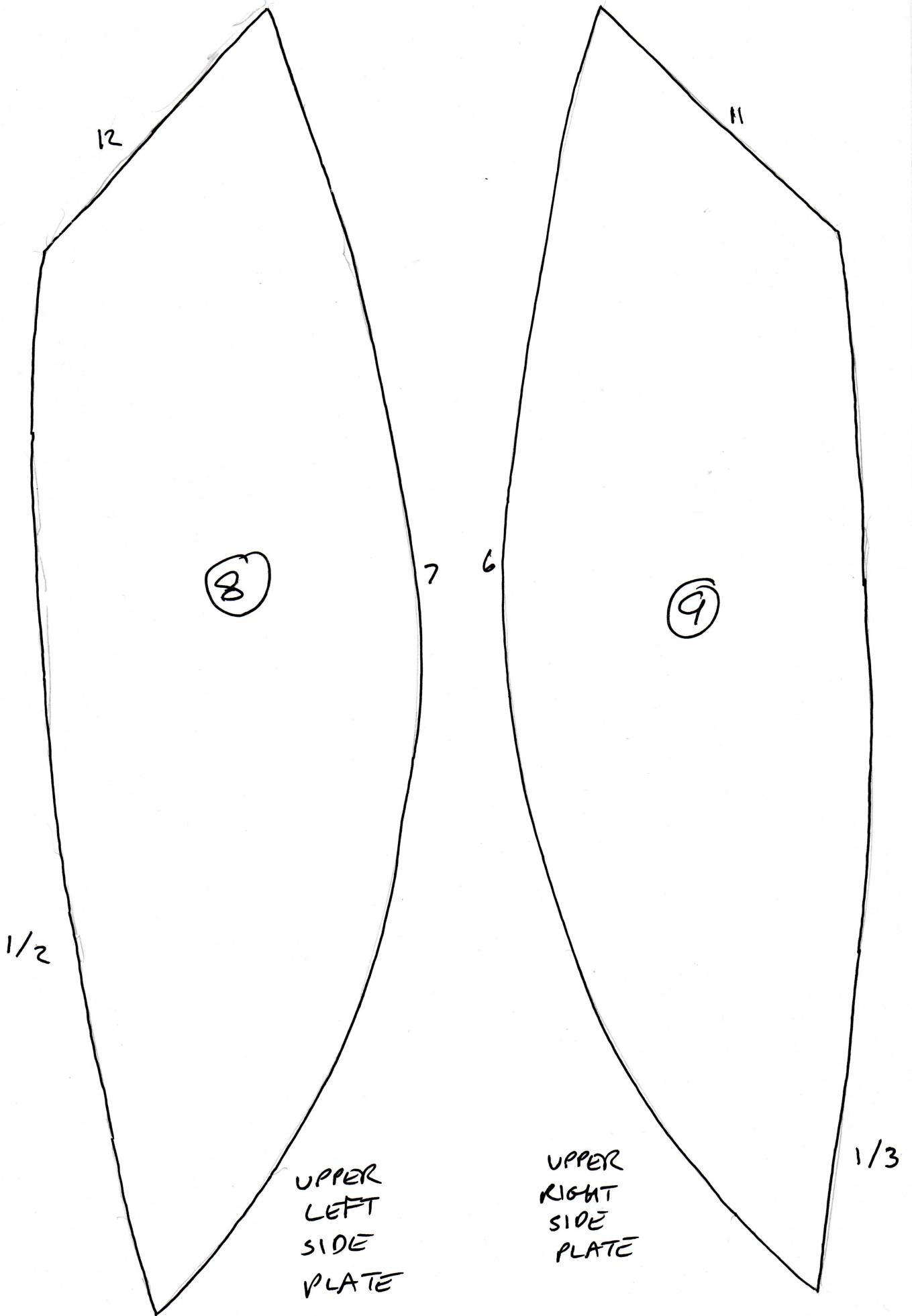
C3

BOTTOM RIGHT
CONSTRUCTION
SUPPORT

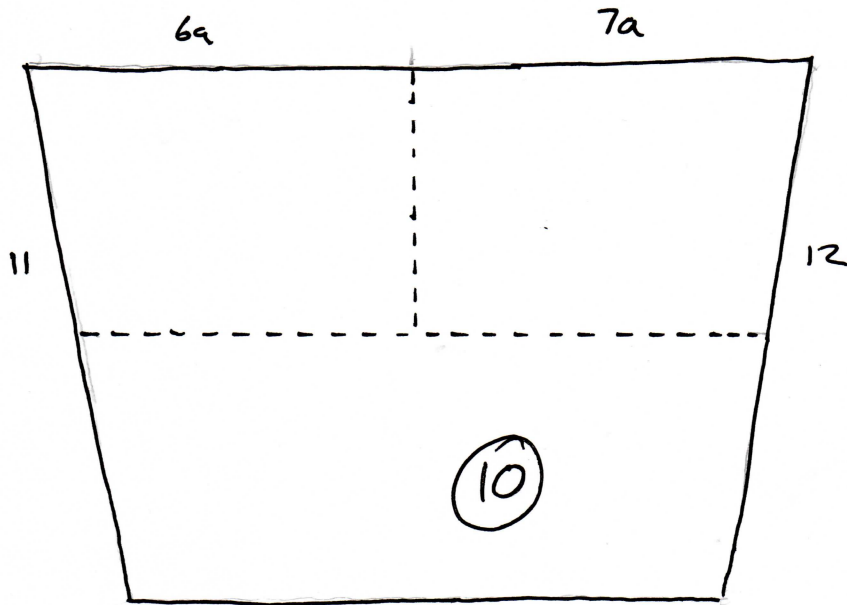
C4



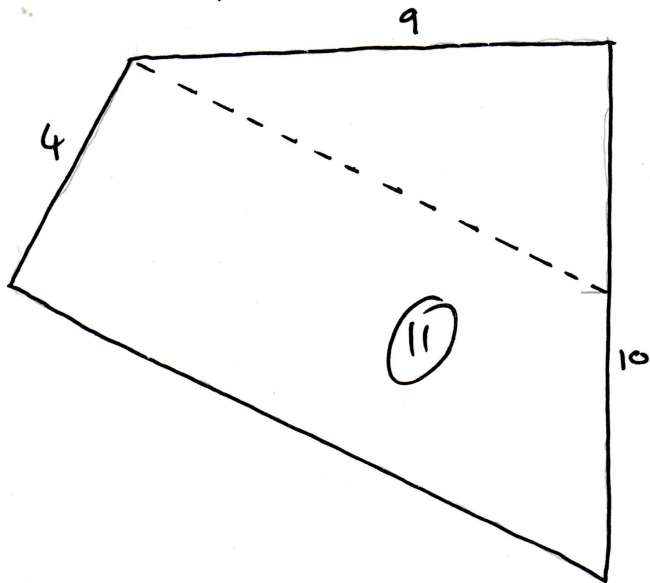
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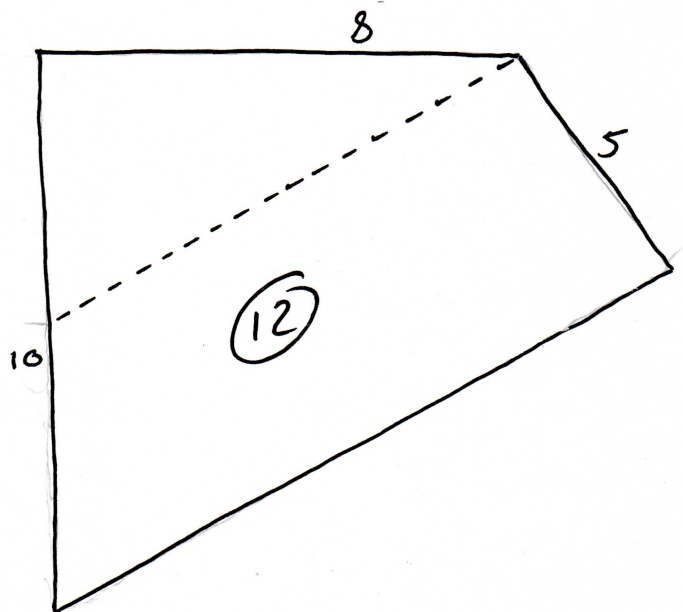
FRONT INNER PLATE



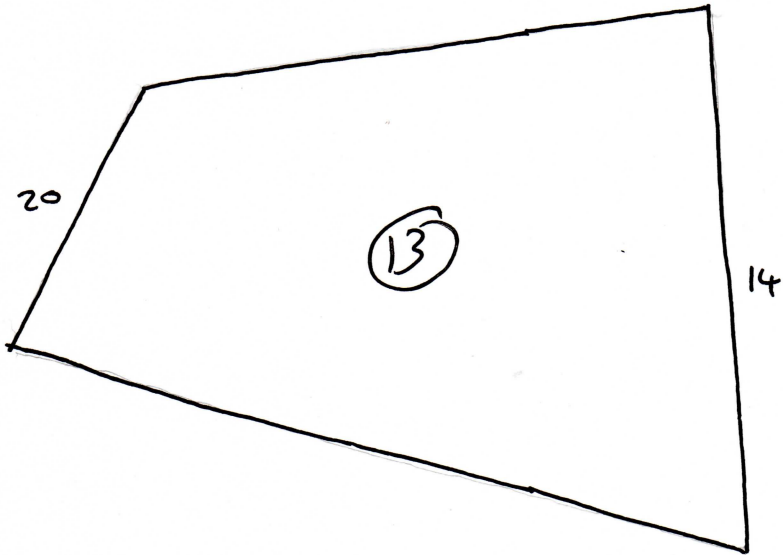
FRONT RIGHT
INNER PLATE



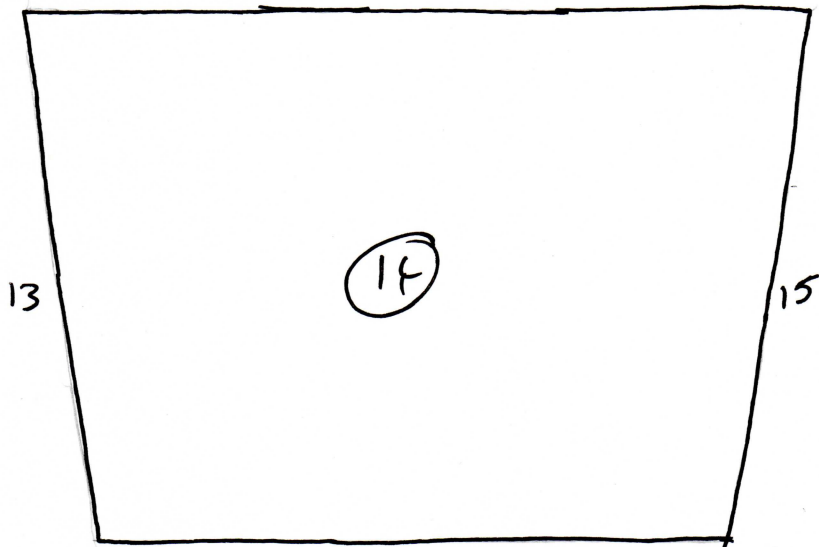
FRONT LEFT
INNER PLATE



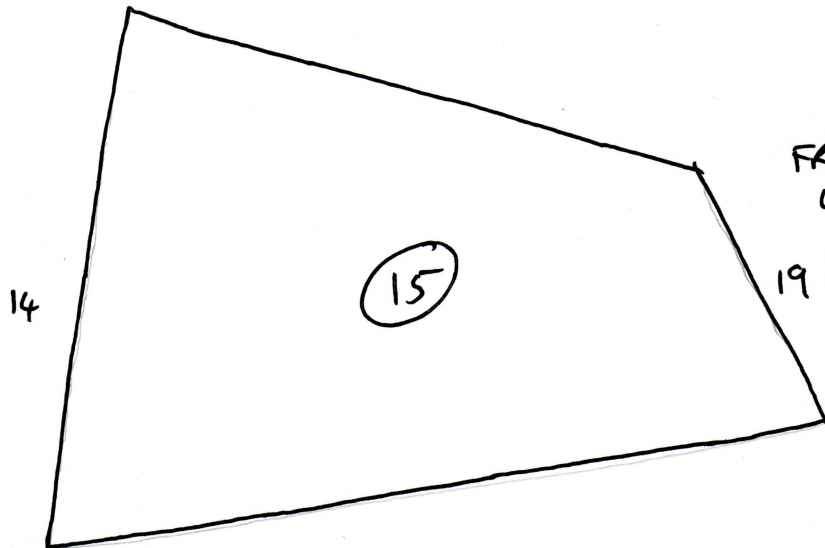
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FRONT RIGHT
OUTER PLATE



FRONT
OUTER
PLATE



FRONT
LEFT
OUTER
PLATE

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CENTRAL BRACE
CENTRAL BRACE

16

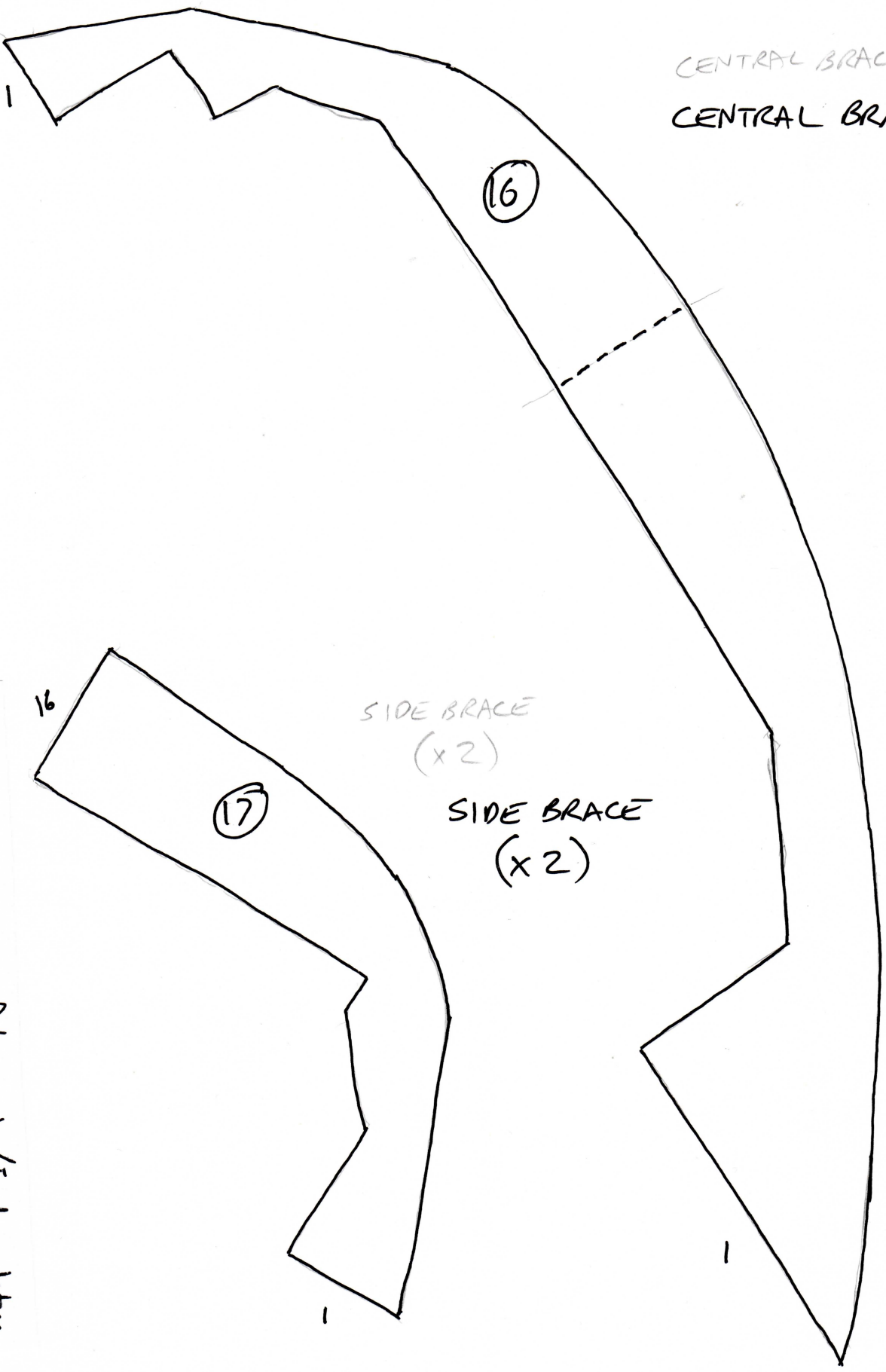
SIDE BRACE
(x 2)

SIDE BRACE
(x 2)

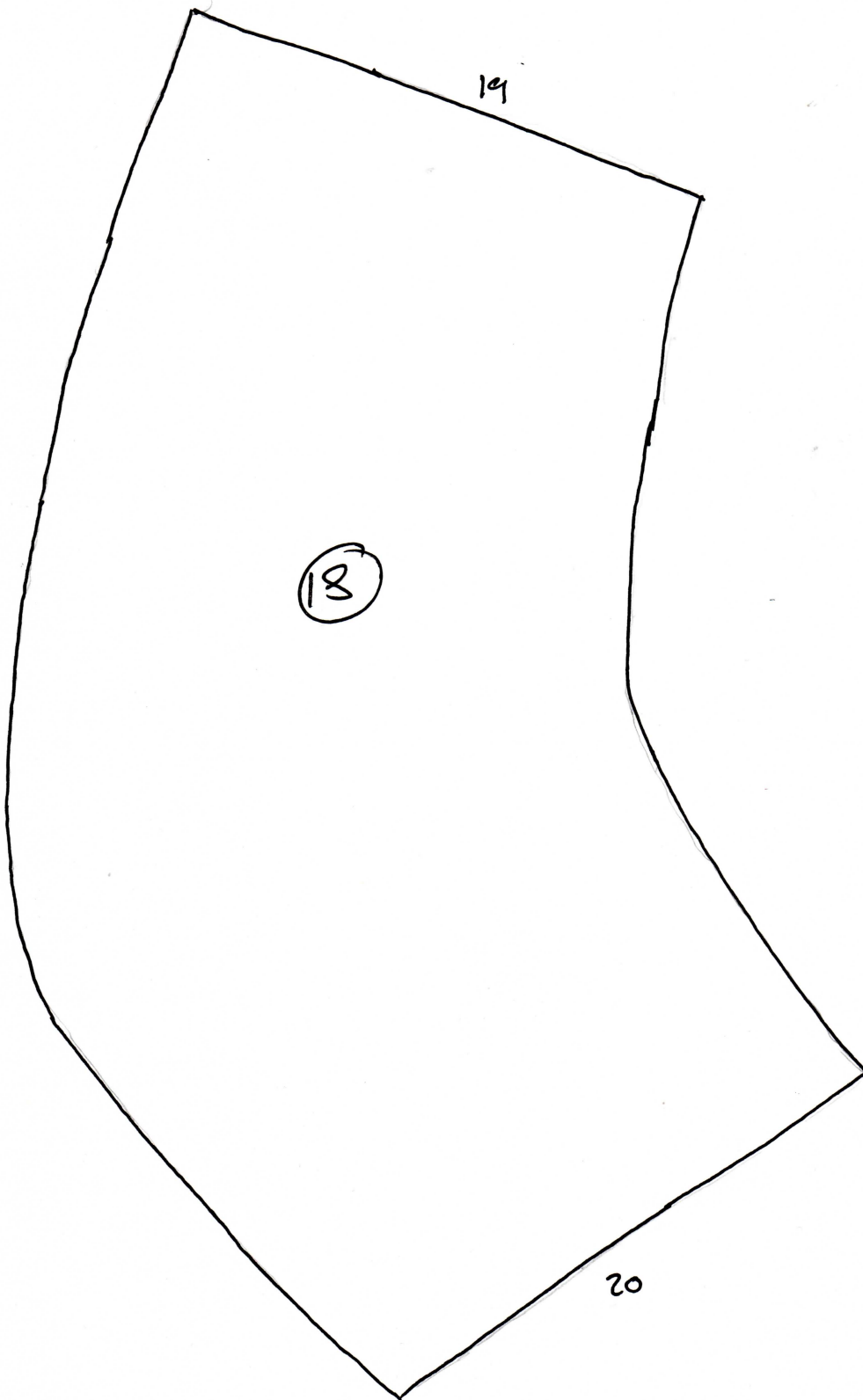
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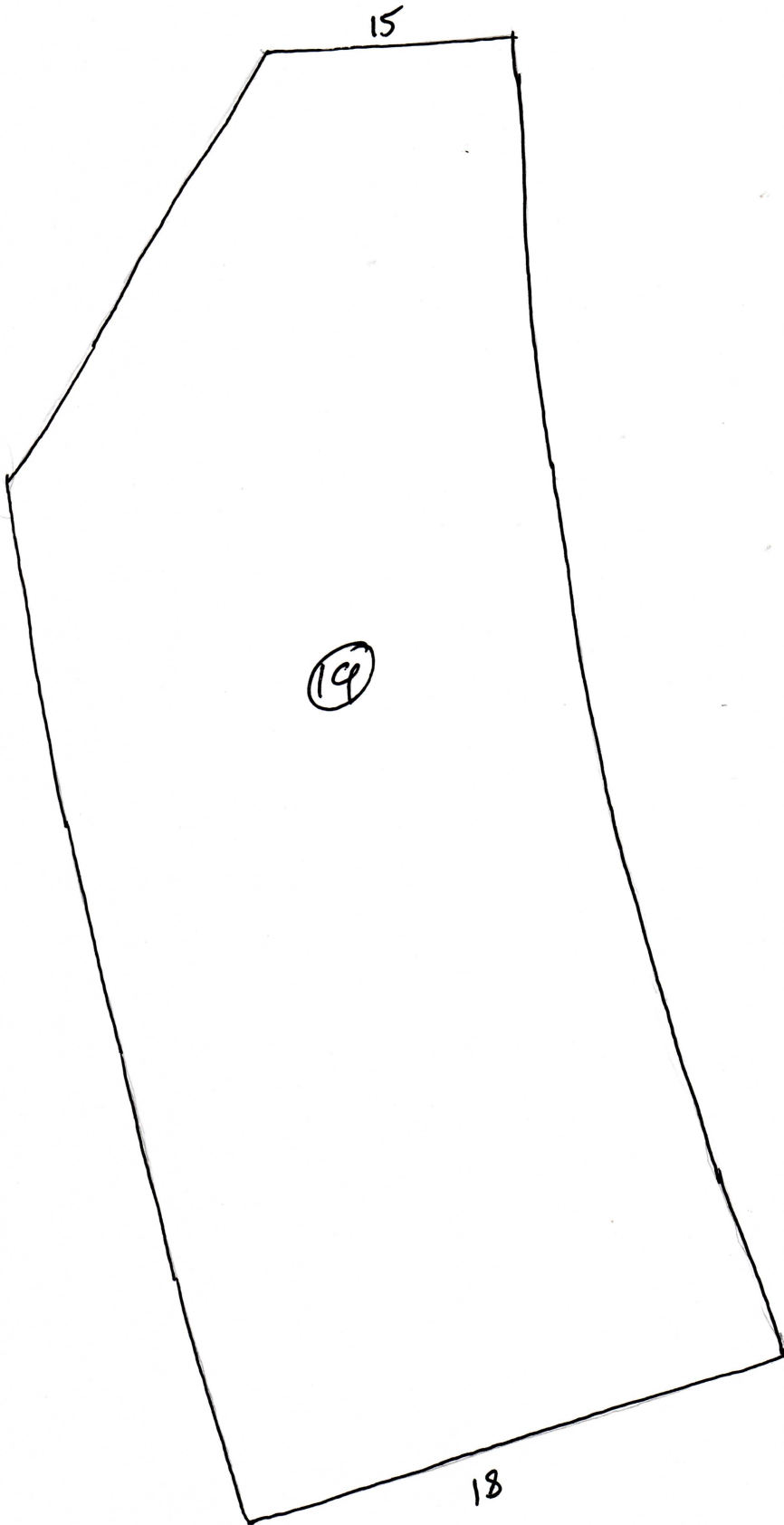


REAR OUTER
REAR OUTER PLATE



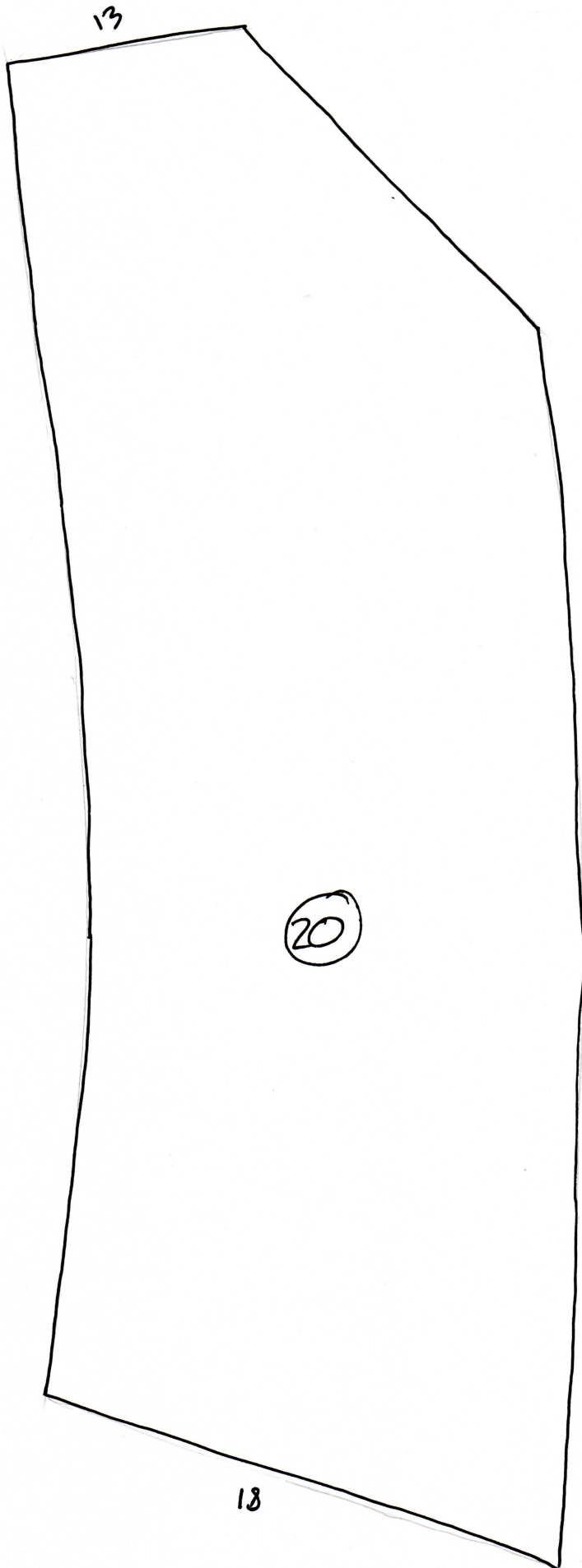
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LEFT SIDE OUTER
LEFT SIDE OUTER PLATE



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RIGHT SIDE OUTER PLATE



<http://thehazugfiles.uk/Index.htm>