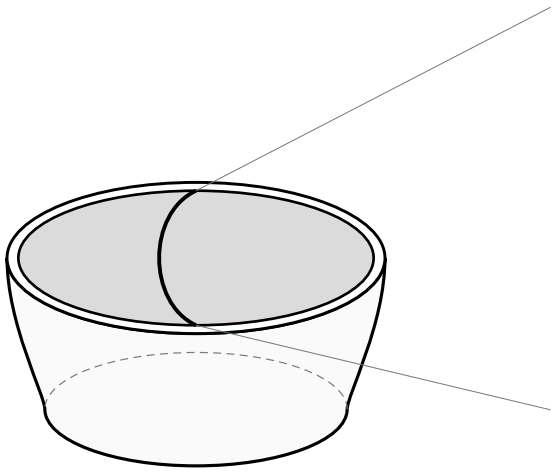
Draw an Upside-Down Hard Hat: Inverted Brim and Ridge

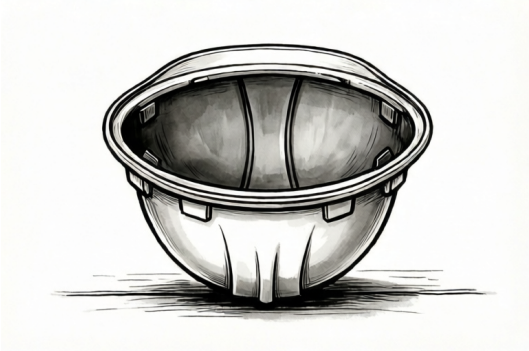
ORIGINAL CONSTRUCTION PLATE

Chosen central interior curve / one bare-shell construction cue



Both ends meet inner rim; the curve stays inside the opening. No universal hardware claim.

Typed construction above: crown below the upper brim band, central interior curve and a lighter exterior. Chosen illustration sizes: floor 8 x 3 cm, H 3.5 cm, brim 10 x 4 cm. This is a bare-shell drawing convention, not an internal equipment diagram.



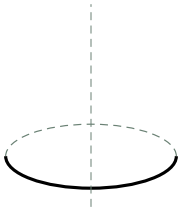
Generic observation reference above: the unmeasured original shell image is separate from the exact task diagrams. It does not prescribe their dimensions or a required number of side ridges.

Hypothetical drawing convention. Numeric diagrams use scale 1:2 at 100% print size; double paper lengths to record task centimetres. H is baseline to the lowest front outer-brim point, not the full outside height. The lower ellipse is a projected crown guide, not a floor-contact patch.

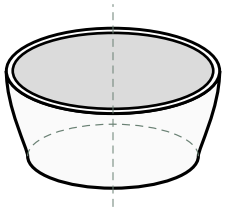
Draw an Upside-Down Hard Hat: Inverted Brim and Ridge

THREE STAGES / REDRAW

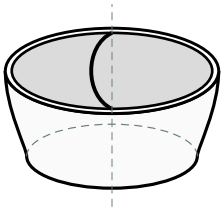
1 / lower-crown guide



2 / shell and upper band



3 / curve and value cue



Crown stays below open brim. Light rear crown arc and dashed axis are guides.

Sequence is illustrative, not a scale ruler. Inside curve is a chosen teaching cue.

Use the three stages to redraw the inverted form below. Keep temporary rear-crown and axis guides light. Add the brim before the selected interior curve; use the lesson value contrast only after the contours are clear.

Empty drawing area / add your own construction, correction and labels

Choose a consistent drawing scale that fits this unmeasured redraw area. Record any illustrative dimensions you add; valid observed alternatives need not copy this silhouette exactly.