



AVRO LANCASTER

Swiss Movement • Sapphire Crystal • Ø47mm



RSC 1502

RSC 1503

RSC 1504

Numbered on the case back.
47 mm watchcase, Sapphire Crystal, Swiss Movement,
100% stainless steel, calfskin strap.

DESIGN BY RONALD STEFFEN

The Belgian watch designer Ronald Steffen was born in Zug, near the heart of the Swiss watch industry. He studied photography and graphic design at the Royal Academy of Antwerp, Belgium.

He is also the founder of the exclusive Swiss made brand STEFFEN (WWW.STEFFEN.BE). Passionate about aviation and specifically military aircraft, he designed the unique RSC (Ronald Steffen Creations) collection, with the aura of these nostalgic times.

The result is this unique watch collection, designed with an eye for detail. The back of the watches are engraved with a beautiful etching of the airplane and presented in an original RSC watchbox.



Look for the complete RSC collection and shops on:

WWW.RSCWATCHES.COM

RSC
PILOT'S WATCHES



AVRO LANCASTER

The Avro Lancaster is a British four-engined Second World War heavy bomber. It was designed and manufactured by Avro as a contemporary of the Handley Page Halifax, both bombers having been developed to the same specification, as well as the Short Stirling, all three aircraft being four-engined heavy bombers adopted by the Royal Air Force (RAF) during the same wartime era.

The Lancaster has its origins in the twin-engine Avro Manchester which had been developed during the late 1930s in response to the Air Ministry Specification P.13/36 for a capable medium bomber for “world-wide use”. Originally developed as an evolution of the Manchester (which had proved troublesome in service and was retired in 1942), the Lancaster was designed by Roy Chadwick and powered by four Rolls-Royce Merlins and in one version, Bristol Hercules engines. It first saw service with RAF Bomber Command in 1942 and as the strategic bombing offensive over Europe gathered momentum, it was the main aircraft for the night-time bombing campaigns that followed. As increasing numbers of the type were produced, it became the principal heavy bomber used by the RAF, the RCAF and squadrons from other Commonwealth and European countries serving within the RAF, overshadowing contemporaries such as the Halifax and Stirling

Manufacturer: Avro

Designer: Roy Chadwick

Introduction: February 1942

Number built: 7 377

Crew: 7 pilot

Length: 21,11 m

Wingspan: 31,09 m

Height: 6,25 m

Empty weight: 16 738 kg

Loaded weight: 24 948 kg

Maximum speed: 454 km/h

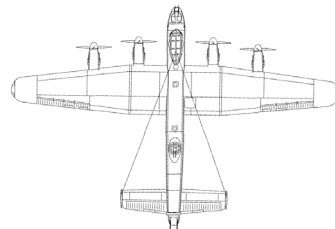
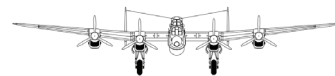
Flight Range: 4 073 km

Machine Guns: 6 x Browning Mark II

Bombs: 6 400 kg / 10 000 kg single

Maximum speed: 454 km/h

Powerplant: 4x Rolls-Royce Merlin XX



LANCASTER PILOT IAN WILLOUGHBY BAZALGETTE (1918-1944)

On 4 August 1944 at Trossy St. Maximin, France, Squadron Leader Bazalgette's Lancaster III of No. 635 Squadron RAF was among a formation tasked to mark German positions for the main bomber force. When near the target, his bomber came under severe anti-aircraft fire from the ground, putting both starboard engines out of action and causing a serious fire. As the deputy 'master bomber' had already been shot down, the success of the attack depended on Squadron Leader Bazalgette, and despite the damage to his aircraft he pressed on to the target, marking and bombing it accurately. After the bombs had been dropped the Lancaster dived, practically out of control. Bazalgette regained control, but the port inner engine failed and the starboard mainplane was on fire.

He ordered the members of his crew who were able to bail out. He then attempted to bring the burning aircraft to safety by attempting to land the crippled plane near Senantes (Oise). But it exploded, killing him and the remaining two wounded crew members. Bazalgette was awarded a posthumous Victoria Cross.

