Figure 102. Secondary streamlines with contour levels of *TKE*, $\alpha = 20°$, $x/L = 0.600$. The pluses (+) along the ϕ-axis denote the ϕ locations at which radial profiles of simultaneous velocity (LDV) and surface pressure measurements were carried out. The Xs (×) along the ϕ-axis denote the ϕ locations at which radial profiles of velocity were carried out using a 4-hot-wire probe. The asterisks (*) denote ϕ-locations at which velocity profiles were carried using both LDV and the 4-hot-wire probe.
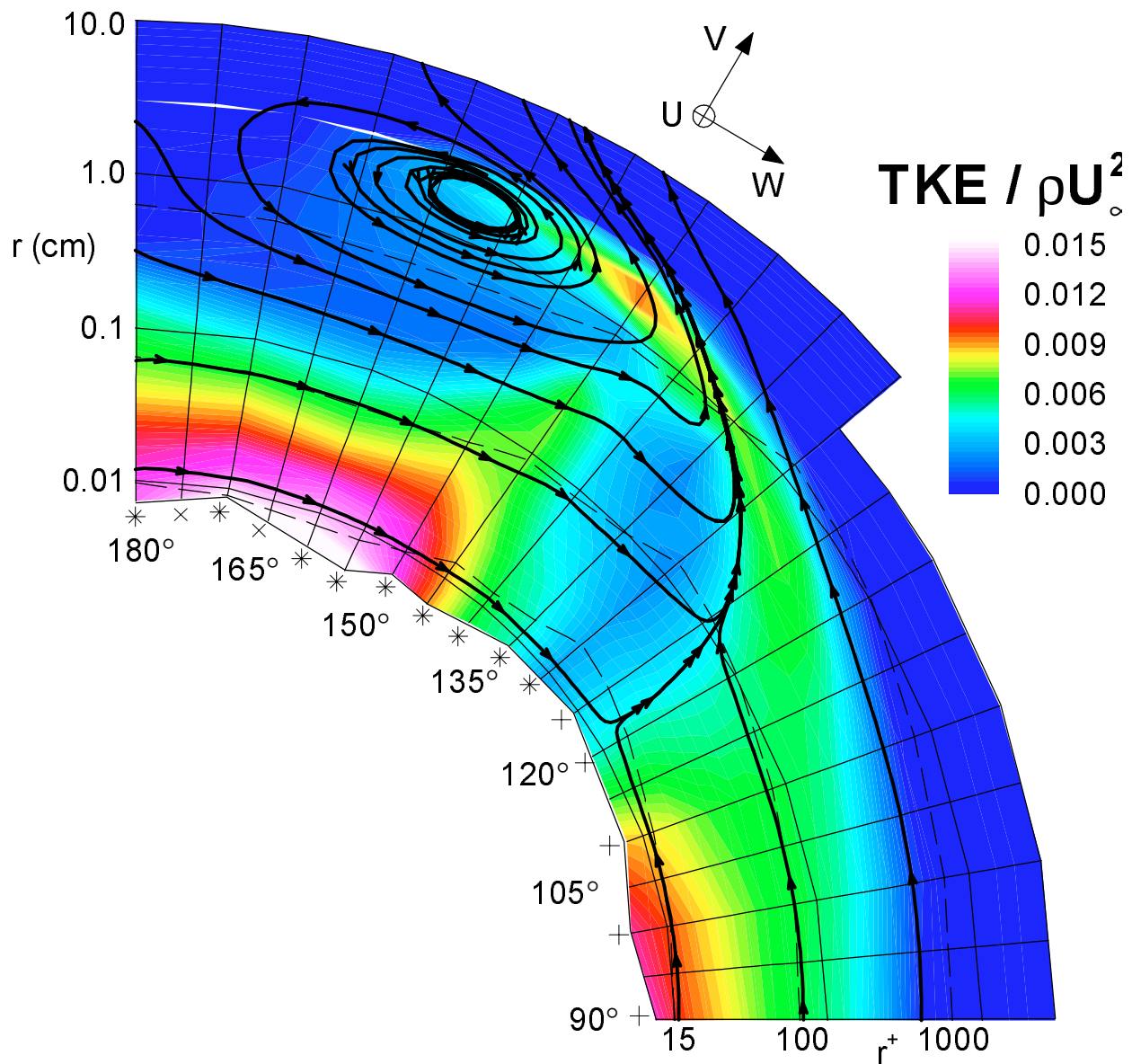
Figure 103. Secondary streamlines with contour levels of *TKE*, $\alpha = 20°$, $x/L = 0.600$. The pluses (+) along the ϕ-axis denote the ϕ locations at which radial profiles of simultaneous velocity (LDV) and surface pressure measurements were carried out. The Xs ($\times$) along the ϕ-axis denote the ϕ locations at which radial profiles of velocity were carried out using a 4-hot-wire probe. The asterisks (*) denote ϕ-locations at which velocity profiles were carried using both LDV and the 4-hot-wire probe. The radial coordinate (r) is plotted on a logarithmic scale and the dashed lines show lines of constant r^+. The irregular shape of the inner boundary is defined by the measurement locations nearest the model surface.
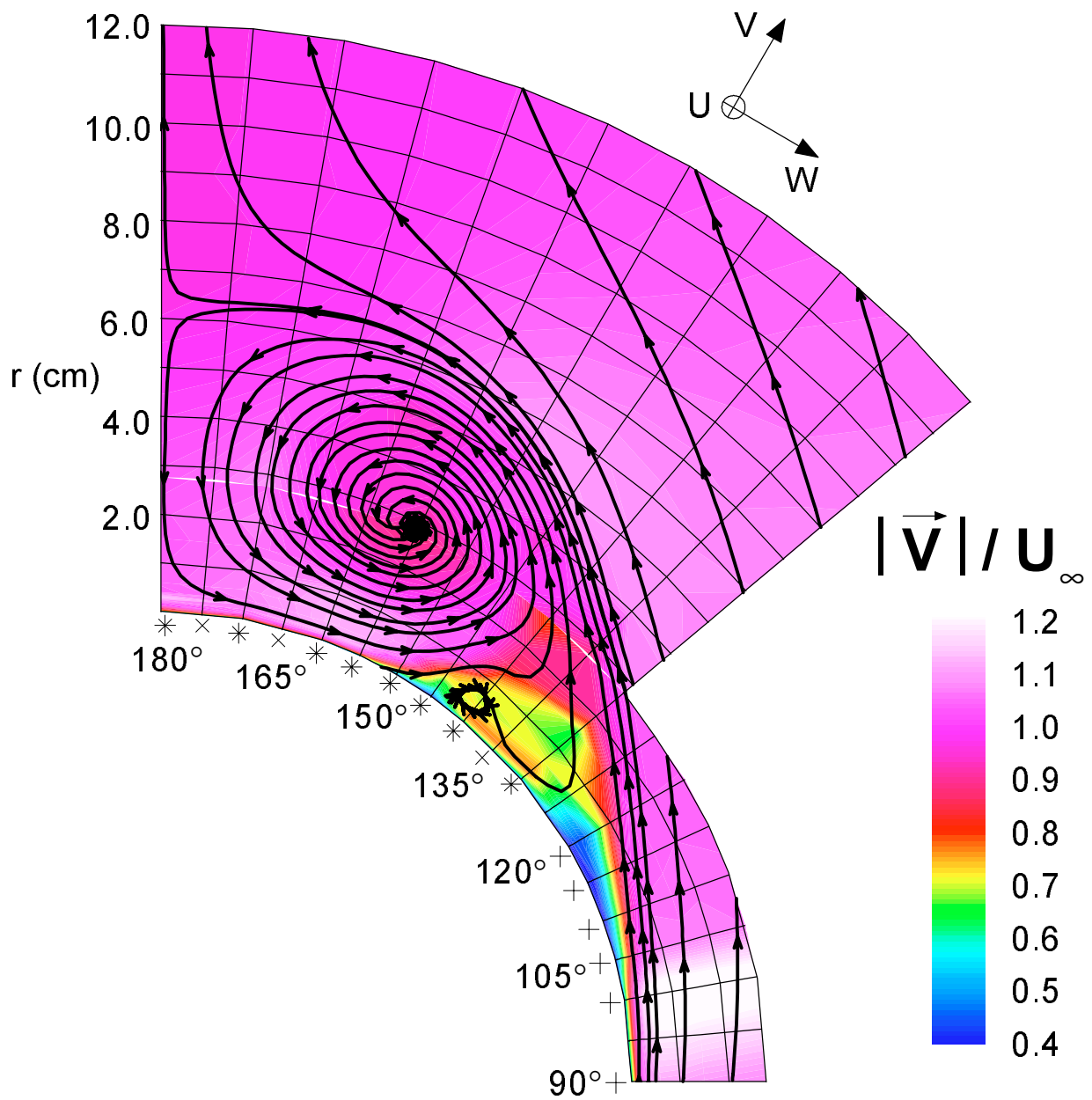
Figure 104. Secondary streamlines with contour levels of mean velocity magnitude, $\alpha = 20°$, $x/L = 0.772$. The pluses (+) along the ϕ-axis denote the ϕ locations at which radial profiles of simultaneous velocity (LDV) and surface pressure measurements were carried out. The Xs (×) along the ϕ-axis denote the ϕ locations at which radial profiles of velocity were carried out using a 4-hot-wire probe. The asterisks (*) denote ϕ-locations at which velocity profiles were carried using both LDV and the 4-hot-wire probe.
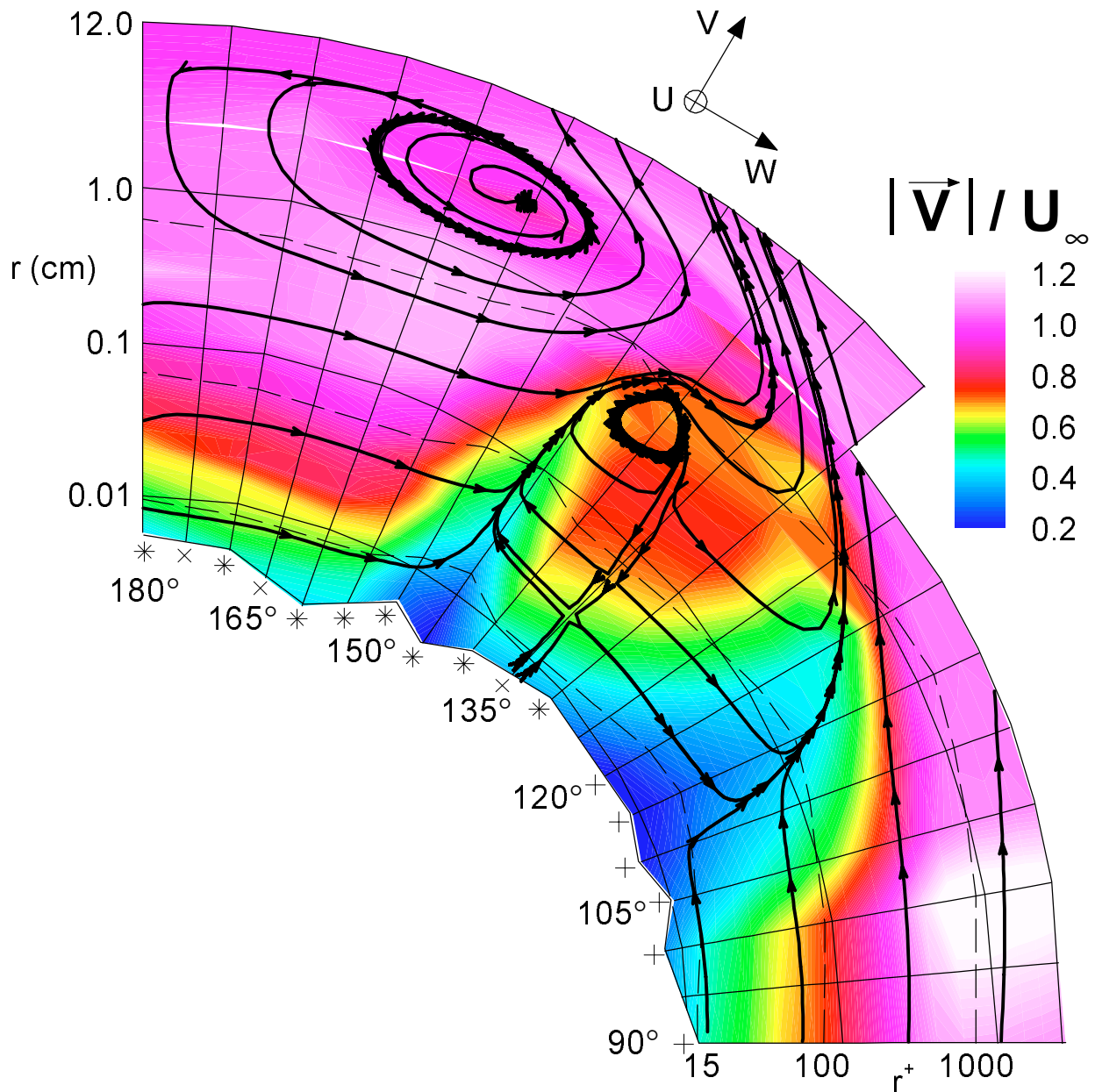
Figure 105. Secondary streamlines with contour levels of the mean velocity magnitude, $\alpha = 20°$, $x/L = 0.772$. The pluses (+) along the ϕ-axis denote the ϕ locations at which radial profiles of simultaneous velocity (LDV) and surface pressure measurements were carried out. The Xs (×) along the ϕ-axis denote the ϕ locations at which radial profiles of velocity were carried out using a 4-hot-wire probe. The asterisks (*) denote ϕ-locations at which velocity profiles were carried using both LDV and the 4-hot-wire probe. The radial coordinate (r) is plotted on a logarithmic scale and the dashed lines show lines of constant r^+. The irregular shape of the inner boundary is defined by the measurement locations nearest the model surface.
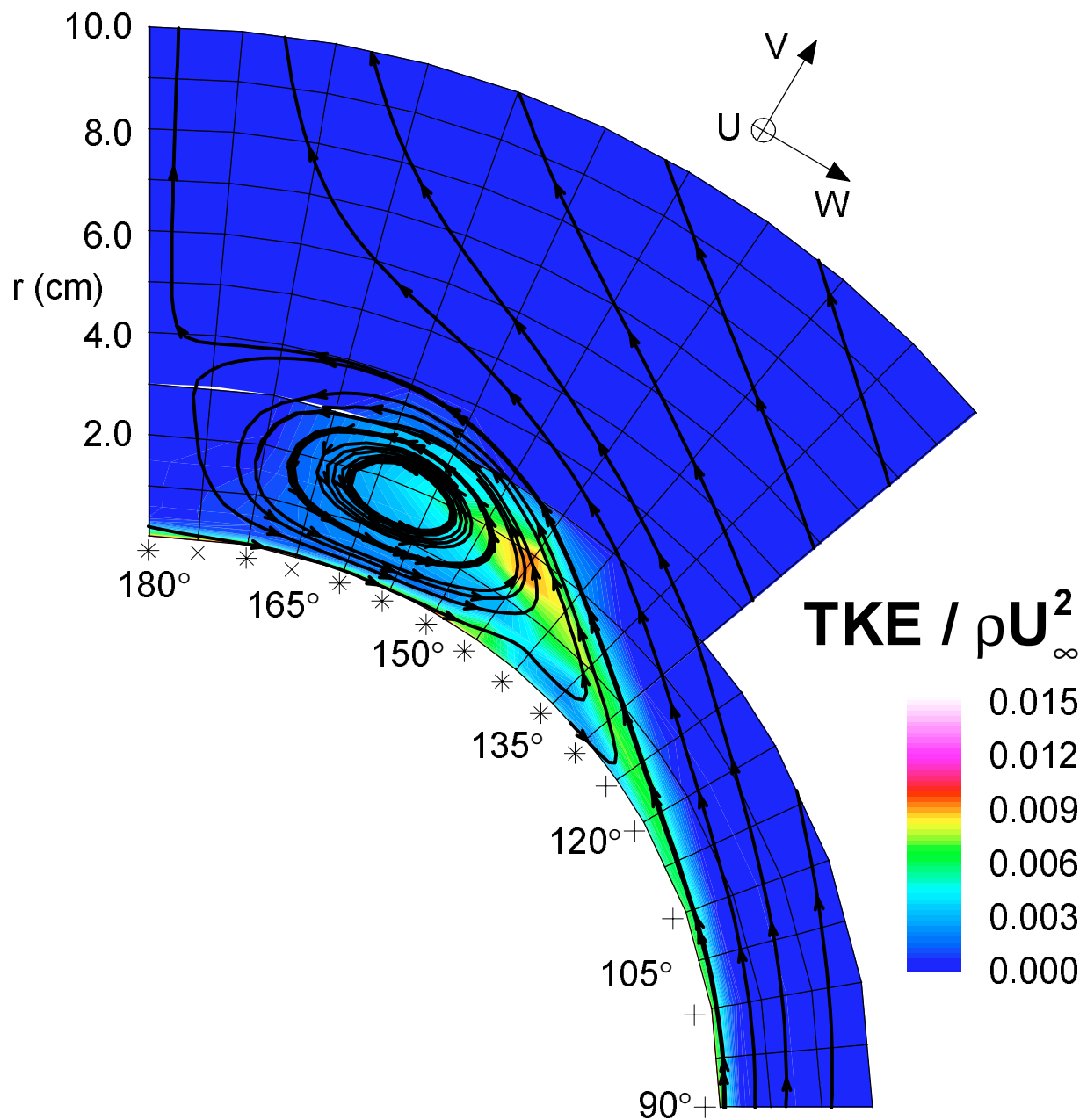
Figure 106. Secondary streamlines with contour levels of *TKE*, $\alpha = 20°$, $x/L = 0.772$. The pluses (+) along the ϕ-axis denote the ϕ locations at which radial profiles of simultaneous velocity (LDV) and surface pressure measurements were carried out. The Xs (×) along the ϕ-axis denote the ϕ locations at which radial profiles of velocity were carried out using a 4-hot-wire probe. The asterisks (*) denote ϕ-locations at which velocity profiles were carried using both LDV and the 4-hot-wire probe.
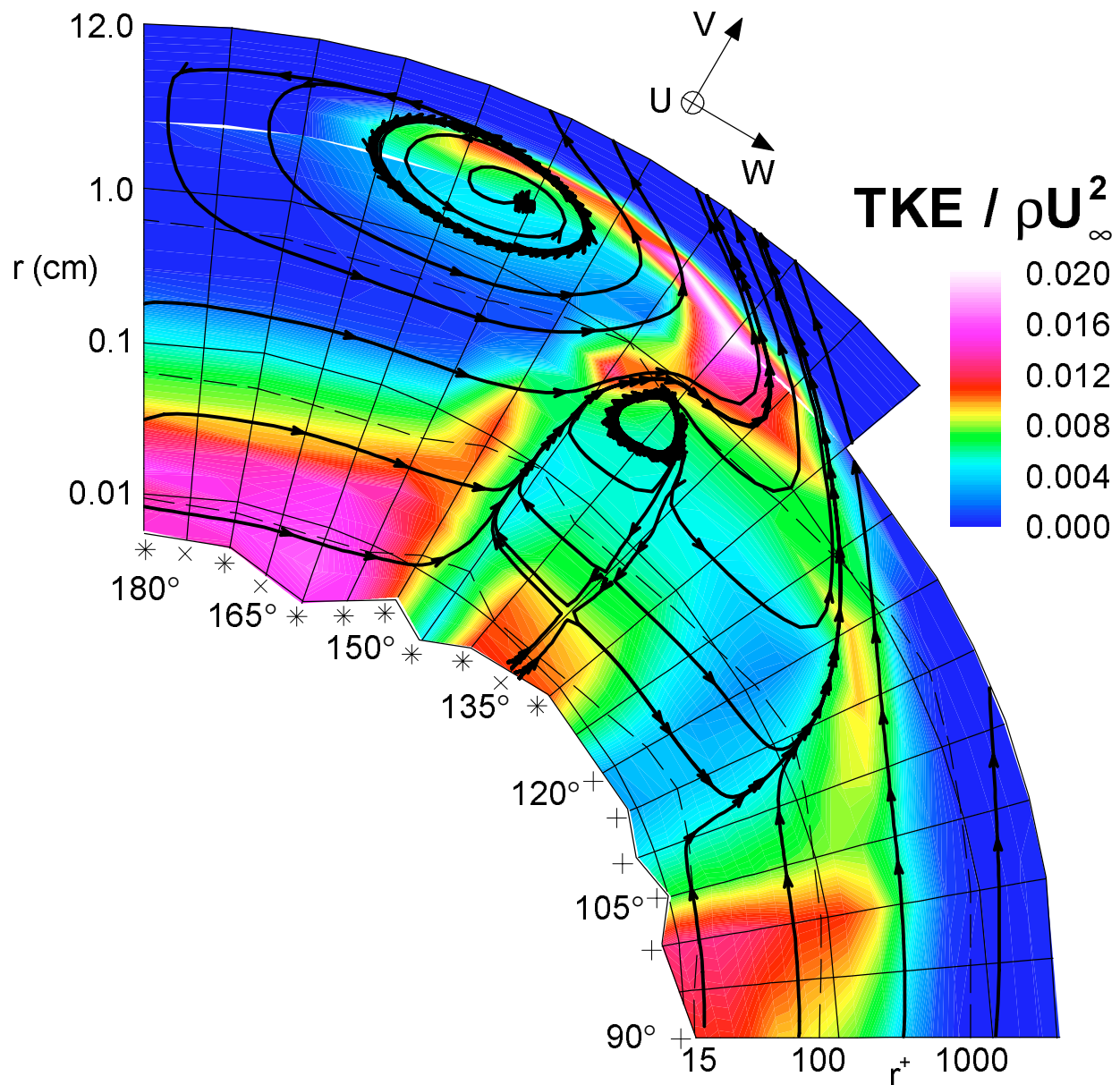
Figure 107. Secondary streamlines with contour levels of *TKE*, $\alpha = 20°$, $x/L = 0.772$. The pluses (+) along the ϕ-axis denote the ϕ locations at which radial profiles of simultaneous velocity (LDV) and surface pressure measurements were carried out. The Xs (×) along the ϕ-axis denote the ϕ locations at which radial profiles of velocity were carried out using a 4-hot-wire probe. The asterisks (*) denote ϕ-locations at which velocity profiles were carried using both LDV and the 4-hot-wire probe. The radial coordinate (*r*) is plotted on a logarithmic scale and the dashed lines show lines of constant r^+. The irregular shape of the inner boundary is defined by the measurement locations nearest the model surface.