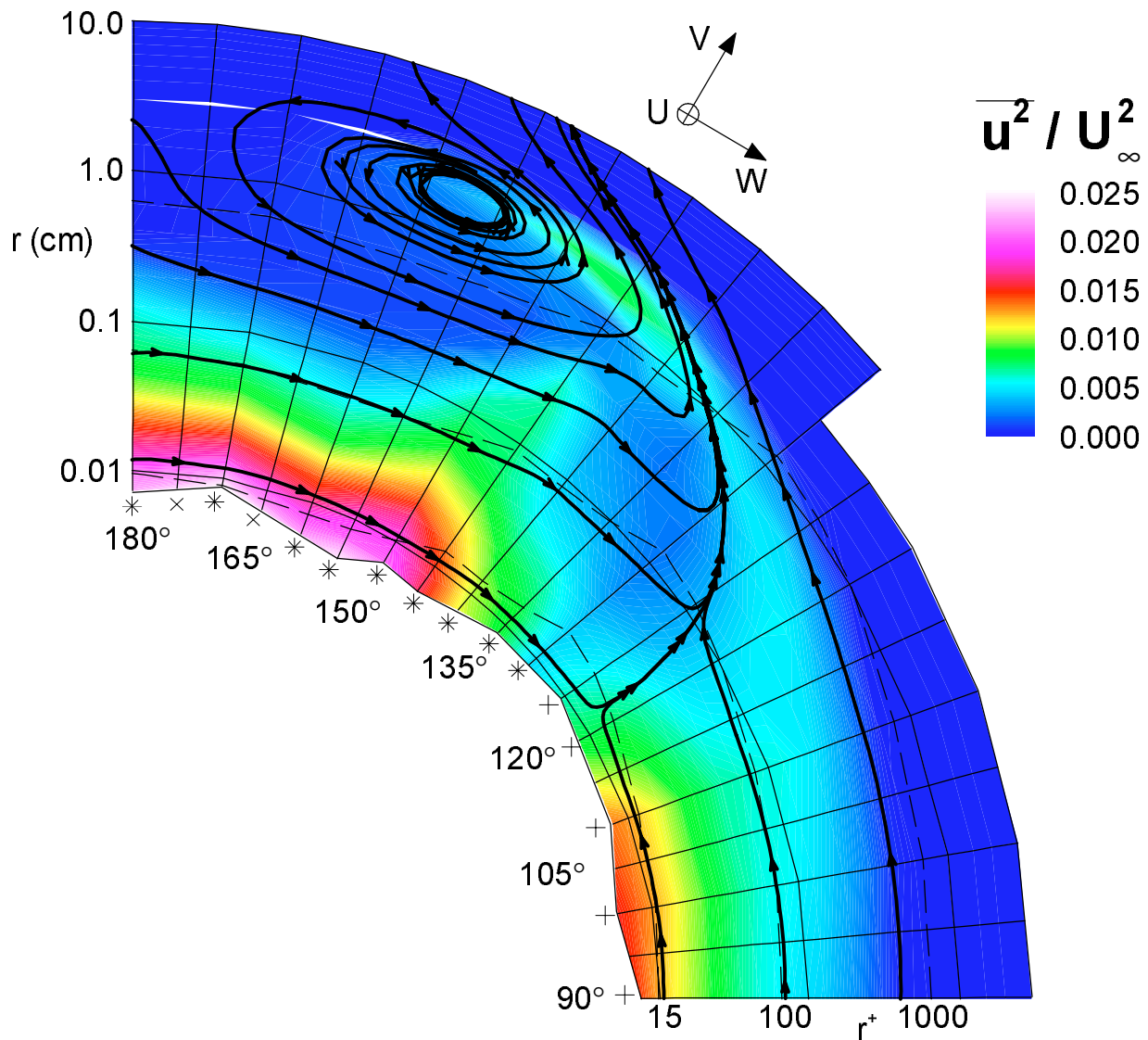
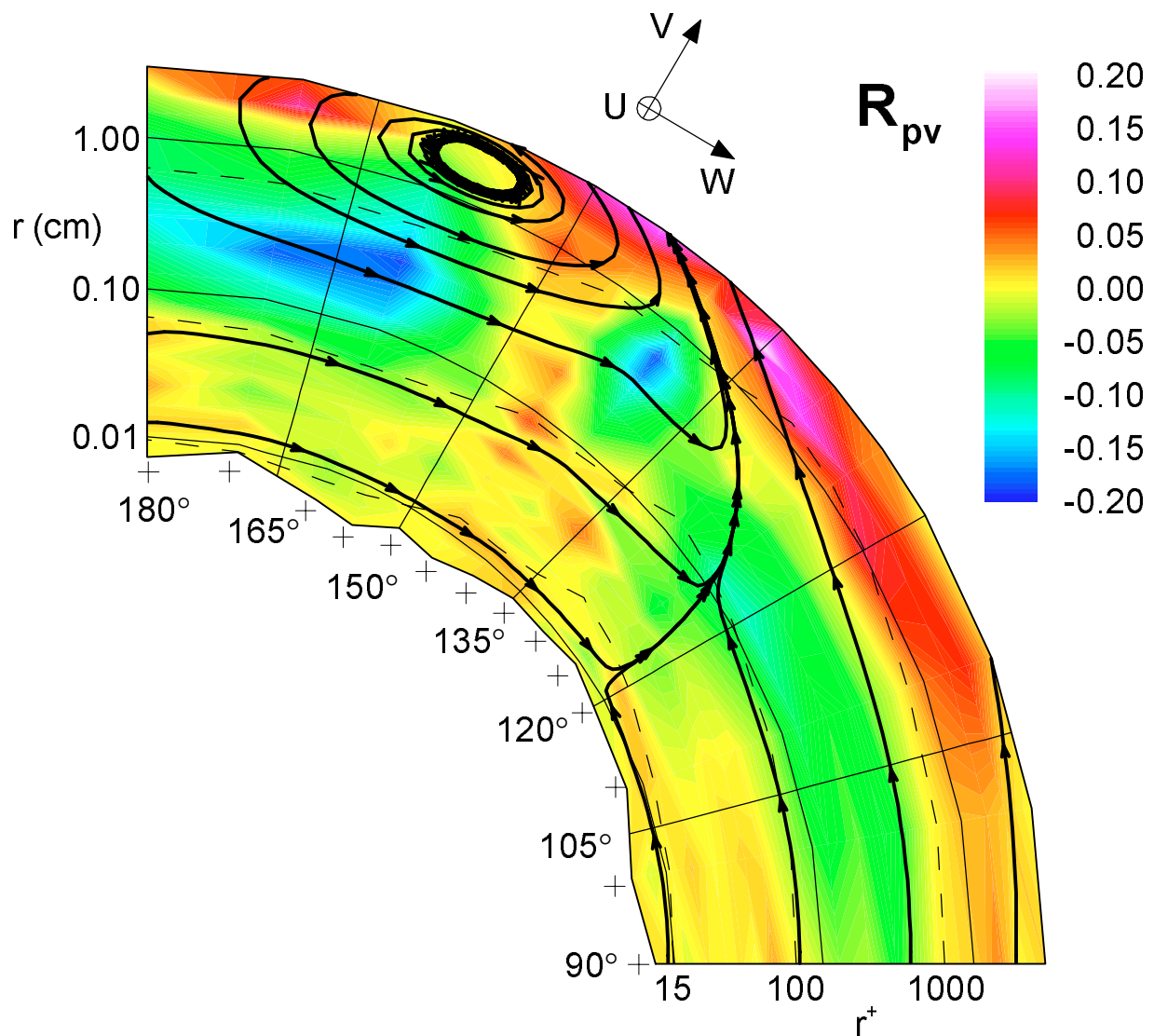


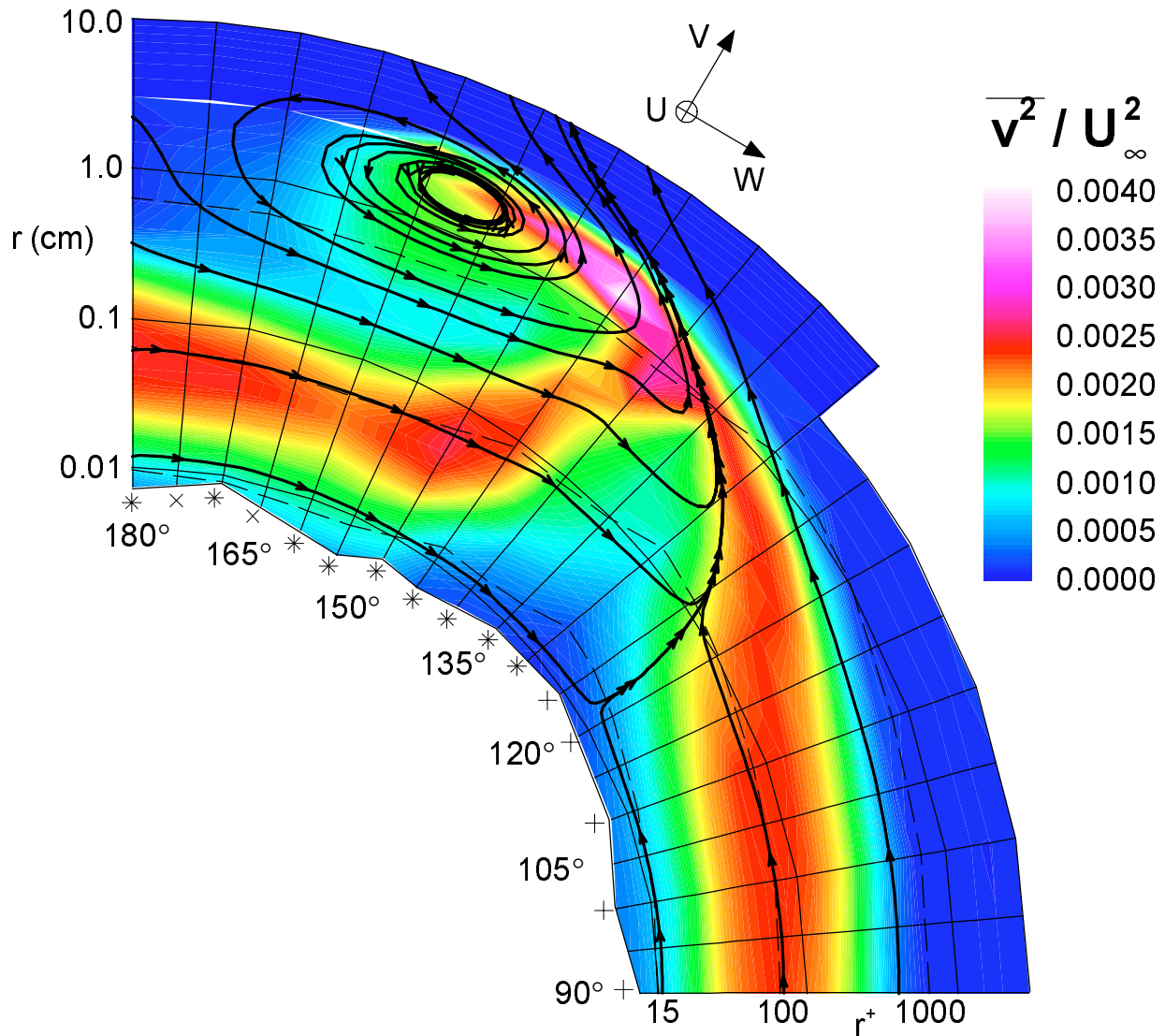
**Figure 134.** Secondary streamlines with contour levels of the correlation coefficient ( $R_{pu}$ ) between the surface pressure and the fluctuating  $u$ -velocity component,  $\alpha = 20^\circ$ ,  $x/L = 0.600$ . The pluses (+) along the  $\phi$ -axis denote the  $\phi$  locations at which radial profiles of simultaneous velocity (LDV) and surface pressure measurements were carried out. 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.



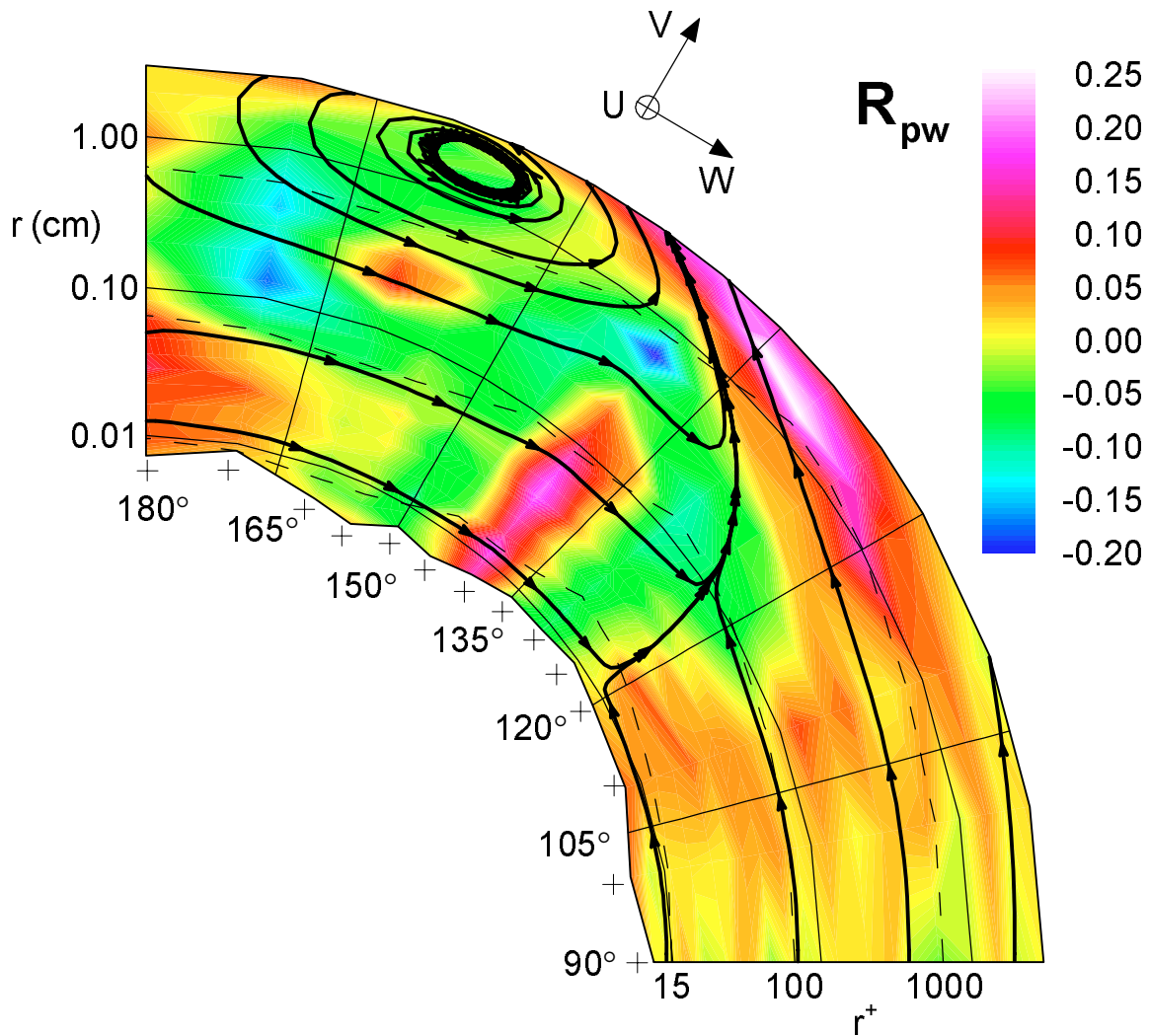
**Figure 135.** Secondary streamlines with contour levels of the fluctuating  $u$ -velocity component,  $\alpha = 20^\circ$ ,  $x/L = 0.600$ . The pluses (+) along the  $\phi$ -axis denote the  $\phi$  locations at which radial profiles of simultaneous velocity (LDV) and surface pressure measurements were carried out. The Xs (x) along the  $\phi$ -axis denote the  $\phi$  locations at which radial profiles of velocity were carried out using a 4-hot-wire probe. The asterisks (\*) denote  $\phi$ -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 136.** Secondary streamlines with contour levels of the correlation coefficient ( $R_{pv}$ ) between the surface pressure and the fluctuating  $v$ -velocity component,  $\alpha = 20^\circ$ ,  $x/L = 0.600$ . The pluses (+) along the  $\phi$ -axis denote the  $\phi$  locations at which radial profiles of simultaneous velocity (LDV) and surface pressure measurements were carried out. 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.

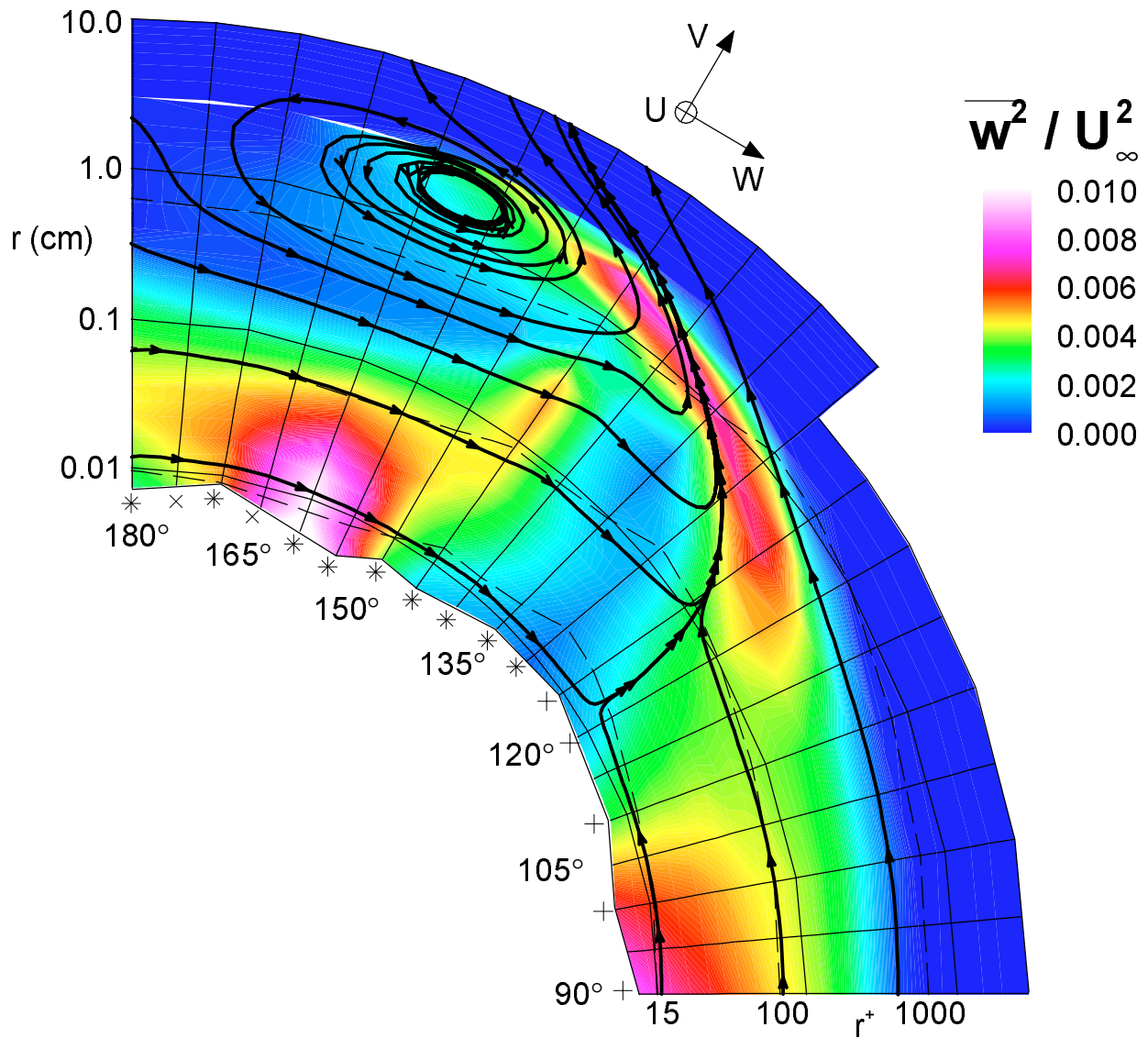


**Figure 137.** Secondary streamlines with contour levels of the fluctuating  $v$ -velocity component,  $\alpha = 20^\circ$ ,  $x/L = 0.600$ . The pluses (+) along the  $\phi$ -axis denote the  $\phi$  locations at which radial profiles of simultaneous velocity (LDV) and surface pressure measurements were carried out. The Xs (x) along the  $\phi$ -axis denote the  $\phi$  locations at which radial profiles of velocity were carried out using a 4-hot-wire probe. The asterisks (\*) denote  $\phi$ -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 138.** Secondary streamlines with contour levels of the correlation coefficient ( $R_{pw}$ ) between the surface pressure and the fluctuating  $w$ -velocity component,  $\alpha = 20^\circ$ ,  $x/L = 0.600$ . The pluses (+) along the  $\phi$ -axis denote the  $\phi$  locations at which radial profiles of simultaneous velocity (LDV) and surface pressure measurements were carried out. 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 139.** Secondary streamlines with contour levels of the fluctuating  $w$ -velocity component,  $\alpha = 20^\circ$ ,  $x/L = 0.600$ . The pluses (+) along the  $\phi$ -axis denote the  $\phi$  locations at which radial profiles of simultaneous velocity (LDV) and surface pressure measurements were carried out. The Xs (x) along the  $\phi$ -axis denote the  $\phi$  locations at which radial profiles of velocity were carried out using a 4-hot-wire probe. The asterisks (\*) denote  $\phi$ -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.