

**Seismic response study on a multi-span
cable-stayed bridge scale model under
multi-support excitations.
Part I: shaking table tests**

Cite this as: Zhou-hong ZONG, Rui ZHOU, Xue-yang HUANG, Zhang-hua XIA, 2014. Seismic response study on a multi-span cable-stayed bridge scale model under multi-support excitations. Part I: shaking table tests. *Journal of Zhejiang University-SCIENCE A (Applied Physics & Engineering)*, 15(5):351-363.
[doi:10.1631/jzus.A1300339]

Seismic disaster of Multi-span cable-stayed bridges



Ting Kau bridge



Dongting lake bridge



Jiashao bridge



Erqi Yangtze river bridge

Bridge examples become more popular

Structural stiffness become more flexible

Suffering earthquake become more frequency



Stripping of Tower



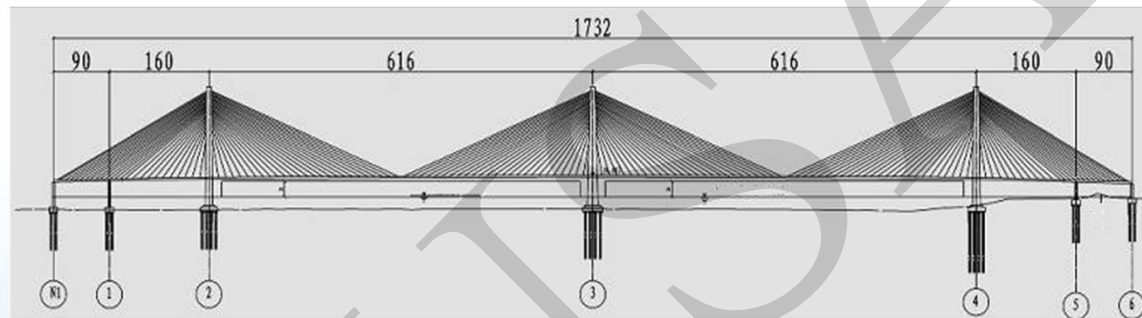
Rockfall of girder



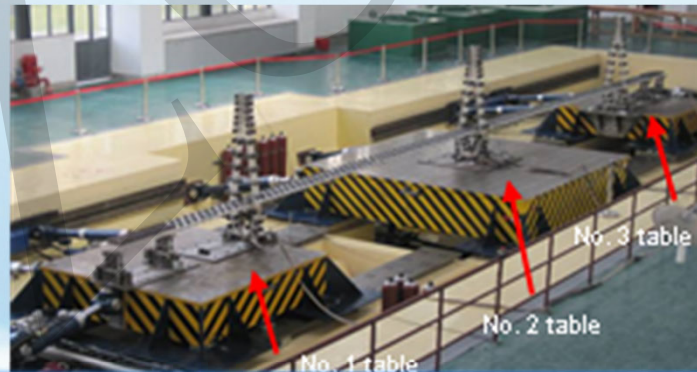
Retrench of cable

Shaking table tests

Experimental research method



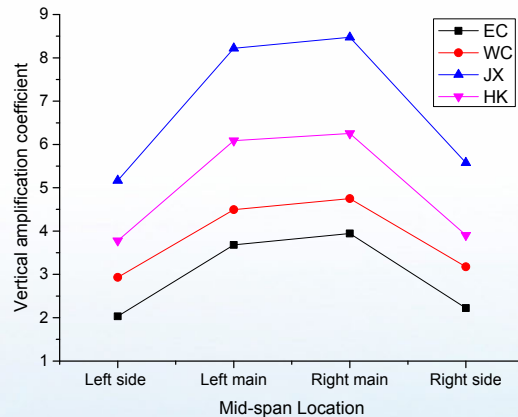
Prototype of a multi-span cable-stayed bridge (m)



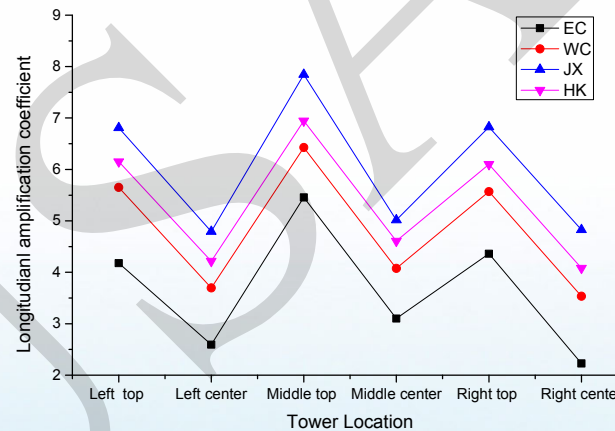
Scale model of the whole bridge with 1:100

Multi-support excitations

Uniform excitations under four seismic excitations

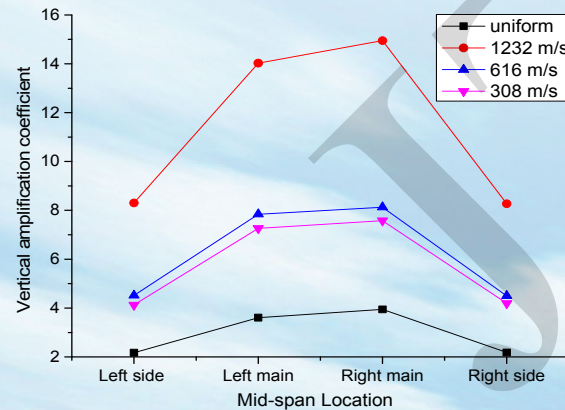


Seismic responses of main girder

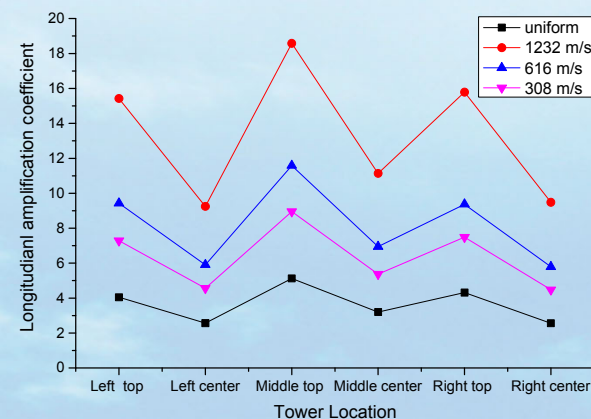


Seismic responses of main towers

Non-uniform excitations by traveling wave effect



Seismic responses of main girder



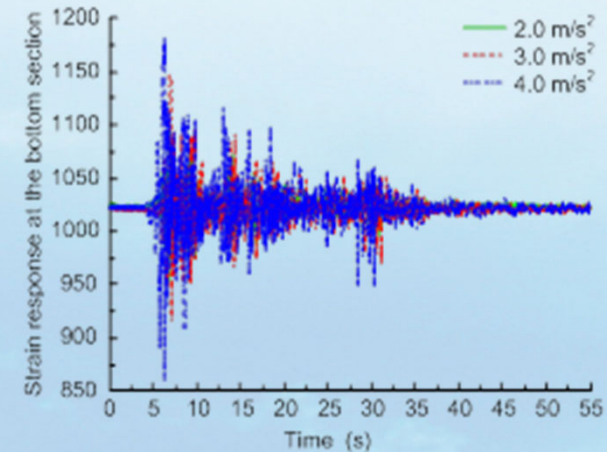
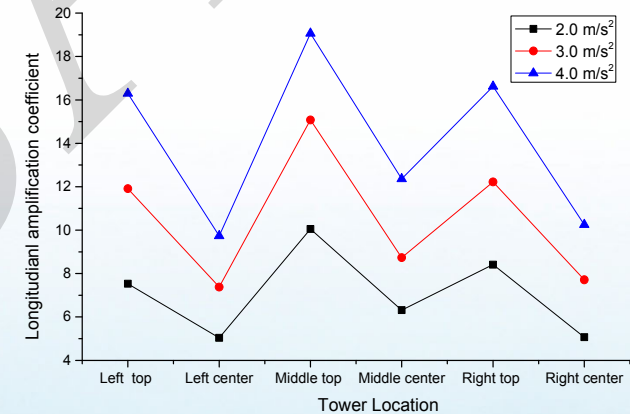
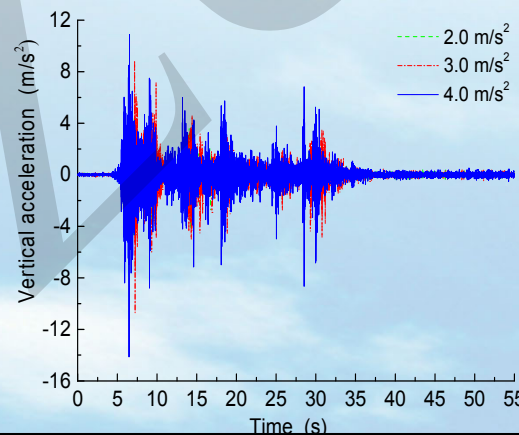
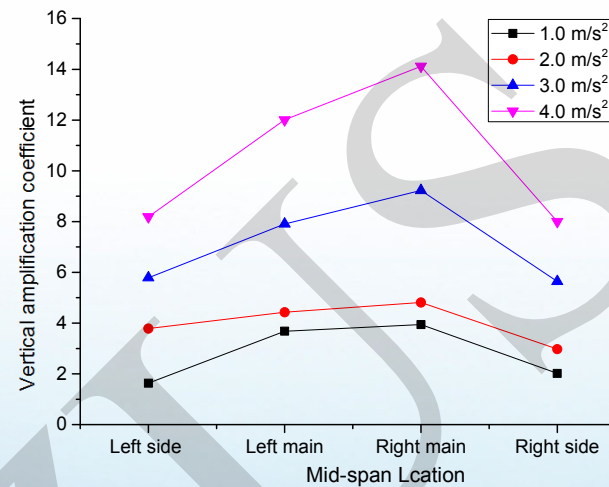
Seismic responses of main towers

Multi-support excitations under strong earthquake

Uniform excitations under strong earthquake



Shear failure of bearing at middle tower



Conclusions

- ▽ Seismic responses of the main girder and towers for the scale model were most evident under Jiangxin (JX) wave among for uniform excitations
- ▽ Seismic performance of the main girder and towers for the scale model were adversely affected by traveling wave effects
- ▽ Shear failure of the bearing of the middle tower first appeared when subjected to the strong excitation