# Article information:

Experimental investigation on wake-induced vibrations of the hangers of suspension bridges based on three-dimensional elastic test model - ScienceDirect  
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0141029621001358>

# Article summary:

1. Large amplitude wind-induced vibrations of hangers on suspension bridges can cause safety concerns.

2. A 3-D elastic test model was designed and wind tunnel tests were carried out to study the wake-induced vibrations of hangers.

3. The effectiveness of countermeasures such as helical wires and spacers in mitigating wake-induced vibrations was experimentally investigated.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article titled "Experimental investigation on wake-induced vibrations of the hangers of suspension bridges based on three-dimensional elastic test model" presents a study on the mechanism of wake-induced vibration of the hanger in suspension bridges. The authors propose a new method to design a 3-D elastic test model to accurately simulate a long cable in wind tunnel with a limited height. They then use this method to design and manufacture a 3-D elastic hanger model based on the No.2 hanger of the Xihoumen Bridge, and carry out wind tunnel tests to obtain the wake-induced responses of the hanger.

The article provides detailed information about the methodology used in the study, including similarity relationships, design and manufacture of test models, and wind tunnel tests. The results show that obvious vibrations of the downstream cable are observed under all wind velocities tested (3 ~ 14 m/s), and the unstable region of the downstream cable tends to increase with the increase of wind velocity. The effects of structural damping on wake-induced vibrations are also studied, and two kinds of countermeasures (helical wires and spacers) are experimentally investigated.

Overall, the article appears to be well-researched and informative. However, there are some potential biases and limitations that should be considered. Firstly, while the authors acknowledge that different countermeasures have been effective for different bridges, they do not explore why this might be so or what factors might influence which countermeasure is most effective for a given bridge. Secondly, while they provide detailed information about their methodology for designing and manufacturing test models, they do not discuss any potential limitations or sources of error in their approach.

Additionally, it is worth noting that some claims made in the article may be unsupported or one-sided. For example, while they conclude that spacers are an effective countermeasure for mitigating wake-induced vibrations in suspension bridge hangers based on their experimental results, they do not explore any potential drawbacks or risks associated with using spacers.

In conclusion, while this article provides valuable insights into wake-induced vibrations in suspension bridge hangers and offers a new method for designing 3-D elastic test models, readers should consider its potential biases and limitations when interpreting its findings.

# Topics for further research:

* Factors influencing the effectiveness of different countermeasures for mitigating wake-induced vibrations in suspension bridge hangers
* Limitations and sources of error in designing and manufacturing 3-D elastic test models for wind tunnel testing
* Risks and drawbacks associated with using spacers as a countermeasure for wake-induced vibrations in suspension bridge hangers
* Comparison of wake-induced vibrations in different types of suspension bridges (e.g. cable-stayed vs. suspension)
* Impact of wind direction and turbulence on wake-induced vibrations in suspension bridge hangers
* Long-term effects of wake-induced vibrations on the structural integrity and safety of suspension bridges.

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/bc108aa3a3a2c05b8d67a2e0372bc051>