

[ABSTRACT]

A JOINT STRUCTURE OF STEEL BEAM

The present invention relates to a joint structure of
5 steel beam for coupling a steel beam to the lateral side of a
large beam or a pillar and, more specifically, to a joint
structure of steel beam enabling a huge decrease in the
number of bolts by means of effective transmission of shear
force due to a simple structure of the attachment surface of
10 a steel beam and a bracket. In a joint structure of steel
beam, according to the present invention, a bracket is
coupled and fixed to the lateral side of a large beam or a
pillar and a steel beam is coupled to the bracket such that
the steel beam is coupled to the lateral side of the large
15 beam or the pillar. One end of the bracket is coupled to the
lateral side of the large beam or the pillar, and the other
end is inclined such that the lower part thereof forms an
acute angle, wherein a first attachment plate is coupled to
the inclined end part of the bracket such that a fixed length
20 thereof protrudes from the upper end of the bracket. The
lower part of one end of the steel beam is inclined at an
obtuse angle so as to correspond to the other inclined end of
the bracket, wherein a second attachment plate is coupled to
the inclined end part of the steel beam such that a fixed
25 length thereof protrudes from the upper end of the steel beam.
The bracket and the steel beam comprise an upper flange and a
lower flange, respectively, and a web for connecting the
upper and lower flanges, wherein the first attachment plate
and second attachment plate are coupled and mutually attached
30 by means of tensioning bolts above and below the upper flange
of the steel beam and the bracket to transfer tension forces
between the upper flanges.

[FIG. 3]