

ABSTRACT

Provided is a connection structure that allows stress of a beam flange to be sufficiently transmitted to the inside of a column without hindering concrete from being sufficiently filled thereinto. The connection structure according to the present invention is a beam-to-column connection structure in which a steel beam is connected to a steel column of a steel-reinforced concrete column. The connection structure includes a vertical stiffener that is disposed at the steel column including a plurality of column webs extending in different directions and column flanges disposed at ends of the respective column webs so as to be perpendicular to the column webs. The vertical stiffener includes a first board portion and a second board portion. The first board portion is connected to a first one of adjacent ones of the column flanges of the steel column. The second board portion is not parallel to the first board portion and is connected to a second one of the adjacent column flanges. The vertical stiffener is attached to the steel column at a position that at least partially includes a vertical position at which a beam flange of the steel beam is connected to the steel column.