[ABSTRACT]

A JOINT STRUCTURE OF STEEL BEAM

The present invention relates to a joint structure of 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 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 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 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 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 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]