

Abstract

Disclosed is a method for decomposing harmful substances wherein a supporting member such as a ceramic filter to which a photocatalyst such as titanium oxide is applied
5 is used in combination with a light source which generates light for inducing a photocatalytic reaction. For efficiently utilizing the light emitted from the light source for the photocatalytic reaction in a photocatalyst layer, two pieces of members such as ceramic filters
10 supporting the photocatalyst are arranged opposite to each other and the light source is placed between the two members for irradiating the photocatalyst with light. A harmful substance is introduced to the surface of the photocatalyst which has attained a power for decomposing the harmful
15 substance through the irradiation of light.