CLAIMS

1. A garbage collection room automated air quality cleaning system which monitors waste collection room airborne particulates, the system comprising:

(a) an air quality sensor configured to sense particulates in air;

(b) a UVC light source contained within a specular reflective angular tubing, wherein the specular reflective angular tubing refracts UVC light rays emitted by the UVC light source in concentration to disinfect the air;

(c) a wet filter in fluid connection with a disinfectant fluid flow;

(d) a fan source located behind the wet filter, wherein the fan source is configured to provide back pressure stagnating airflow of the air;

(e) a microcontroller unit (MCU) configured to, based on the sensed particulates:

(i) activate or deactivate the UVC light source;

(ii) activate or deactivate the fan source; and

(iii) activate or deactivate the disinfectant fluid flow to keep the wet filter saturated;

(f) a fluid reservoir to capture excess disinfectant fluid; and

(g) a changeable filter which keeps the fluid reservoir clean.

2. The system according to claim 1, further comprising means to perpetually fill fluids lost in evaporation of a disinfecting cycle.

3. The system according to claim 2, wherein the perpetually filled fluids are chemically treated with a disinfectant used in killing germs and/or pathogens.

4. The system according to claim 1, wherein the MCU is configured to activate back pressure stagnating airflow caused by the wet filter to ensure proper stagnation or restriction of airflow and timing of UVC light exposure to airborne bacteria and fungi.

5. The system according to claim 1, wherein the wet filter is porous to allow passage of air while providing both sufficient means free path (MFP) of air flow and cellular pavementing with increased surface area.

6. The system according to claim 5, wherein the cellular pavementing is harmful bacteria and fungi which lyse due to primary interaction of UVC light exposure and disinfectant.