

IOT ENABLED INTEGRATED ELECTRONIC PRAYER SYSTEM**PRIORITY STATEMENT**

[0001] The present application claims priority under 35 U.S.C. §119 to Indian patent application number 202441002843 filed 15 January 2024 the entire contents of which are hereby incorporated herein by reference.

FIELD OF INVENTION

[0002] Embodiments of the present disclosure relate to prayer devices and systems, and more particularly, to an IoT enabled integrated electronic prayer system.

BACKGROUND

[0003] In various cultures around the world, religious and spiritual practices often involve use of prayer objects such as oil lamps, incense sticks, and aroma diffusers. These items are typically utilized to create a sacred or meditative atmosphere during prayer, rituals, or worship.

[0004] Current prayer devices such as oil lamps are manually operated and require physical lighting of wicks and monitoring oil levels. Other prayer devices such as incense burners require frequent monitoring of the burning process. This manual process not only requires time and attention but also involves ensuring safety, particularly when dealing with open flames or combustible materials.

[0005] It may be advantageous to have prayer devices and solutions that allow individuals to carry out their spiritual rituals in a more convenient and efficient manner, without the need for frequent manual intervention.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

[0006] The following description is illustrative only and is not intended to be in any way limiting. In addition to the illustrative aspects, example embodiments, and features described, further aspects, example embodiments, and features will become apparent by reference to the drawings and the following detailed description.

[0007] Briefly, according to an example embodiment, an Internet of Things (IoT) enabled integrated electronic prayer system is provided. The system includes a base control hub that is configured to support at least two devices. The devices include one of a lamp and an aroma diffuser. The base control hub is configured to simultaneously electronically control operation of the at least two devices. The lamp includes an oil pod that is configured to store oil for fuelling the lamp. The lamp also includes a travelling wick in communication with the oil pod and is configured to generate a flame for the lamp. The lamp also includes an ignitor that is configured to receive a signal from the base control hub to ignite the flame. The travelling wick is configured to travel to the igniter in response to the received signals. The aroma diffuser includes a diffuser base that is configured to house one or more diffuser sticks having diffuser wicks. The diffuser base is configured to receive a signal from the base control hub to operate the diffuser sticks. The aroma diffuser also includes a fragrance pod that is configured to store a fragrance liquid for diffusion via the aroma diffuser. The one or more diffuser sticks are configured to diffuse the aroma of the fragrance liquid through the diffuser wicks in response to the received signal.

[0008] According to another example embodiment, an IoT enabled integrated electronic prayer system is provided. The system includes one or more light and/or aroma diffuser devices. The devices include a lamp, electronic incense sticks, an electronic herbal composition igniter, an electronic incense purifier, or combinations thereof. The system also includes a base control hub that is configured to support the one or more light and/or aroma

diffuser devices. The base control hub is configured to selectively and/or simultaneously wirelessly control operation of the one or more devices based on a unique identification number assigned to each device.

[0009] According to another example embodiment, a method of operating an IoT enabled integrated electronic prayer system is provided. The method includes coupling one or more devices to a base control hub. The devices include one of a lamp and an aroma diffuser. The method also includes wirelessly controlling operation of the one or more devices based on a unique identification number assigned to each device.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The disclosure will be described and explained with additional specificity and detail with the accompanying figures in which:

[0010] FIG. 1 is a block diagram representation of components of an IoT enabled integrated electronic prayer system;

[0011] FIG. 2 is a perspective view of an IoT enabled integrated electronic prayer system;

[0012] FIG. 3 is an exploded view of a base control hub of FIG. 2, according to some aspects of the present description;

[0013] FIG. 4 is an exploded view of an electronically controlled lamp of FIG. 2, according to some aspects of the present description;

[0014] FIG. 5 is an exploded view of an electronically controlled aroma diffuser of FIG. 2, according to some aspects of the present description;

[0015] FIG. 6 is a flowchart illustrating the process of operating an IoT enabled integrated electronic prayer system;

[0016] FIG. 7 is an exploded view of an electronically controlled herbal composition igniter, according to some aspects of the present description; and

[0017] FIG. 8 is an exploded view of an electronically controlled incense purifier, according to some aspects of the present description.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0018] Various example embodiments will now be described more fully with reference to the accompanying drawings in which only some example embodiments are shown. Specific structural and functional details disclosed herein are merely representative for purposes of describing example embodiments. Example embodiments, however, may be embodied in many alternate forms and should not be construed as limited to only the example embodiments set forth herein. On the contrary, example embodiments are to cover all modifications, equivalents, and alternatives thereof.

[0019] The drawings are to be regarded as being schematic representations and elements illustrated in the drawings are not necessarily shown to scale. Rather, the various elements are represented such that their function and general purpose become apparent to a person skilled in the art. Any connection or coupling between functional blocks, devices, components, or other physical or functional units shown in the drawings or described herein may also be implemented by an indirect connection or coupling. A coupling between components may also be established over a wireless connection. Functional blocks may be implemented in hardware, firmware, software, or a combination thereof.

[0020] Before discussing example embodiments in more detail, it is noted that some example embodiments are described as processes or methods depicted as flowcharts. Although the flowcharts describe the operations as sequential processes, many of the operations may be performed in parallel, concurrently, or simultaneously. In addition, the order of operations may

be re-arranged. The processes may be terminated when their operations are completed but may also have additional steps not included in the figures. It should also be noted that in some alternative implementations, the functions/acts/steps noted may occur out of the order noted in the figures. For example, two figures shown in succession may be executed substantially concurrently or may sometimes be executed in the reverse order, depending upon the functionality/acts involved.

[0021] Further, although the terms first, second, etc. may be used herein to describe various elements, components, regions, layers, and/or sections, it should be understood that these elements, components, regions, layers, and/or sections should not be limited by these terms. These terms are used only to distinguish one element, component, region, layer, or section from another region, layer, or section. Thus, a first element, component, region, layer, or section discussed below could be termed a second element, component, region, layer, or section without departing from the scope of example embodiments.

[0022] Spatial and functional relationships between elements (for example, between modules) are described using various terms, including “connected,” “engaged,” “interfaced,” and “coupled.” Unless explicitly described as being “direct,” when a relationship between the first and second elements is described in the description below, that relationship encompasses a direct relationship where no other intervening elements are present between the first and second elements, and also an indirect relationship where one or more intervening elements are present (either spatially or functionally) between the first and second elements. In contrast, when an element is referred to as being “directly” connected, engaged, interfaced, or coupled to another element, there are no intervening elements present. Other words used to describe the relationship between elements should be interpreted in a like fashion (e.g., “between,” versus “directly between,” “adjacent,” versus “directly adjacent,” etc.).

[0023] The terminology used herein is for the purpose of describing particular example embodiments only and is not intended to be limiting. Unless otherwise defined, all terms (including technical and scientific terms) used herein have the same meaning as commonly understood by one of ordinary skill in the art to which example embodiments belong. It will be further understood that terms, e.g., those defined in commonly used dictionaries, should be interpreted as having a meaning that is consistent with their meaning in the context of the relevant art and will not be interpreted in an idealized or overly formal sense unless expressly so defined herein.

[0024] As used herein, the singular forms “a,” “an,” and “the,” are intended to include the plural forms as well, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise. As used herein, the terms “and/or” and “at least one of” include any and all combinations of one or more of the associated listed items. It will be further understood that the terms “comprises,” “comprising,” “includes,” and/or “including,” when used herein, specify the presence of stated features, integers, steps, operations, elements, and/or components, but do not preclude the presence or addition of one or more other features, integers, steps, operations, elements, components, and/or groups thereof.

[0025] Unless specifically stated otherwise, or as is apparent from the description, terms such as “processing” or “computing” or “calculating” or “determining” or “displaying” or the like, refer to the action and processes of a computer system, or similar electronic computing device/hardware, that manipulates and transforms data represented as physical, electronic quantities within the computer system's registers and memories into other data similarly represented as physical quantities within the computer system memories or registers or other such information storage, transmission or display devices.

[0026] This section will describe an illustrative architecture for an IoT enabled integrated electronic prayer system.

[0027] Embodiments of the invention provide an IoT enabled integrated electronic prayer system designed to seamlessly manage and automate the operation of traditional prayer devices such as lamps, aroma diffusers, incense purifiers, and herbal composition igniters. These embodiments address challenges associated with current prayer devices that require manual intervention from time-to-time. The system enhances the overall ritual experience by automating traditional elements while maintaining the authenticity of the devices, offering users a more efficient, adaptable, and immersive spiritual experience.

[0028] FIG. 1 is a block diagram 100 illustrating components of an example IoT enabled integrated electronic prayer system to implement some embodiments of the invention. The system 100 includes a base control hub 102 that is configured to support at least two connected devices, including a lamp 104 and an aroma diffuser 106. The base control hub 102 is configured to simultaneously electronically control operation of the at least two devices.

[0029] The lamp 104 includes an oil pod 108, a travelling wick 110, and an ignitor 112. The oil pod 108 is configured to store the fuel (e.g., oil) for fuelling the lamp 104. The travelling wick 110 is in fluid communication with the oil pod 108 and is configured to generate a flame in the lamp 104. The travelling wick 110 is configured to travel towards the ignitor 112 in response to a signal received from the base control hub 102. The ignitor 112 is configured to ignite the travelling wick 110 to produce the flame. In some embodiments, the lamp 104 further includes an IR sensor to maintain the flame. In operation, if the flame is extinguished for example, due to wind, the sensor is configured to transmit a signal to the base control hub 102 which in turn, enables the travelling wick 110 to travel back to the igniter 112 in order to re-ignite the flame and vice-versa.

[0030] The aroma diffuser 106 includes a diffuser base 114 and a fragrance pod 116. The diffuser base 114 is configured to house one or more diffuser sticks, each equipped with diffuser wicks. The fragrance pod 116 is configured to store the fragrance liquid for diffusion.

The diffuser wicks are in communication with the fragrance pod 116. The diffuser base 114 is configured to receive a signal from the base control hub 102 to operate the diffuser sticks. The diffuser sticks are configured to absorb the liquid fragrance from the fragrance pod 116 and disperse the aroma through the diffuser wicks in response to the received signal.

[0031] In this embodiment, the base control hub 102 is integrated with a Wi-Fi platform or other wireless protocols (such as Bluetooth or Zigbee) to facilitate communication with the connected devices and a user of the system. The base control hub 102 is configured to leverage IoT technology that allows the user to control the devices remotely through a mobile app or a web-based interface. In some examples, the users may monitor and control the devices connected to the base control hub 102, such as turning them on or off, adjust operating times, or set up automatic operation schedules. The remote communication provides an intuitive interface, displaying the current status of the devices and allowing the user to interact with the devices in real time.

[0032] The system 100 is configured to support automation and timing settings, allowing users to predefine the operation times for each device. For instance, users can schedule the lamp 104 to ignite at sunset and turn off after a set duration, while the aroma diffuser 106 can be programmed to operate during specific time periods.

[0033] In some embodiments, the base control hub 102 is configured to manage the simultaneous operation of a plurality of devices, such as the lamp 104 and the aroma diffuser 106 operating in harmony. For example, during a prayer or meditation session, the base control hub 102 can automatically ignite the lamp 104 and initiate the diffusion of fragrance from the aroma diffuser 106 at the same time, creating a synchronized ambience.

[0034] Each device connected to the base control hub 102 is assigned a unique identification number (UID). The base control hub 102 is configured to control operation of

each device such as the lamp 104 and the aroma diffuser 106 based on the UID. For instance, the user can choose to operate one or both of the lamp 104, or the aroma diffuser 106.

[0035] In certain embodiments, the base control hub 102 further includes an in-built speaker and a music library to enhance the spiritual experience by playing devotional music, chants, or meditative sounds. The music library can be pre-loaded with a variety of religious or meditative tracks, and users may also have the option to upload their own music via a mobile app or web interface. In some embodiments, In future, the music may be customized for the users based on users' data such as birth date, and time of the day, among other parameters. A variety of customization options for the music may be envisaged.

[0036] The user can control the music playback through the user interface or remotely via the mobile app. Additionally, the base control hub 102 is configured to synchronize the music with the operation of the lamp 104 and aroma diffuser 106, to provide a harmonious and immersive experience.

[0037] The lamp 104 further includes an oil level indicator to monitor a level of oil in the oil pod 108. The oil level indicator helps users to determine when the oil needs to be refilled. Additionally, the lamp 104 includes a sensor for auto-detection of an extinguished flame and to send signals to the base control hub 102, which in turn transmits a signal back to the lamp 104 to automatically re-ignite the flame.

[0038] In this example, the travelling wick 110 is configured to travel to the ignitor 112 using a rotating disc in response to an ignition signal received from the base control hub 102.

[0039] Further, the aroma diffuser 106 includes a fragrance liquid indicator that is designed to monitor the amount of liquid stored in the fragrance pod 116. The fragrance liquid indicator provides a visual or electronic signal when the liquid level is low, notifying the user to refill the fragrance pod 116, ensuring uninterrupted diffusion.

[0040] In another example, the lamp 104 and the aroma diffuser 106 are designed to be operated independently using a battery while being decoupled from the base control hub 102. The details of the components of the devices such as the lamp 104 and the aroma diffuser 106 of the system 100 are described with reference to FIGs 2-8.

[0041] FIG. 2 is a perspective view 200 of the IoT enabled integrated electronic prayer system 100 with the lamp 104 and the aroma diffuser 106 in accordance with some embodiments of the invention. As described, the IoT enabled integrated electronic prayer system 100 includes the base control hub 102 that is configured to control the operation of the lamp 104 and the aroma diffuser 106. As will be appreciated by one skilled in the art, the base control hub can support and operate multiple devices such as the lamp 104 and the aroma diffuser 106 based on a user requirement. Moreover, the design of the lamp 104 and the aroma diffuser 106 are for illustrative purpose only, and a plurality of different designs of such devices may be envisaged.

[0042] FIG. 3 is an exploded view 300 of the base control hub of FIG. 2, according to some aspects of the present description. The base control hub 102 includes a hub top 302, a printed circuit board 304, a speaker 306, a mesh 308, and a hub base 310.

[0043] The hub top 302 is designed to form the uppermost part of the base control hub 102, and is configured to serve as the interface where the devices are connected, using a snap-fit mechanism for easy attachment and detachment. This design simplifies the process of connecting and disconnecting devices such as the lamp 104 or the aroma diffuser 106. The printed circuit board 304 is disposed below the hub top 302. The printed circuit board 304 is configured to serve as the central control unit of the base control hub 102. The printed circuit board 304 includes electronic components to send and receive signals from the connected devices to control the devices such as the lamp 104 and the aroma diffuser 106.

[0044] The base control hub 102 is configured to detect and operate one or more devices simultaneously, identifying each device based on a unique identification number assigned to it. The printed circuit board 304 also facilitates the operation of the devices through an application, enabling remote control via a connected smartphone or tablet.

[0045] The speaker 306 is configured to provide audio functionality in the system 100. The speaker 306 can be operated through the same application that controls the connected units, to play music during prayers or rituals. The base control hub 102 may be equipped with an in-built SD card preloaded with devotional songs, further enhancing the spiritual experience. The mesh 308 is disposed to cover the speaker 306 to ensure the sound quality is clear while protecting the electronic components.

[0046] The hub base 310 is configured to serve as a foundation of the base control hub 102, housing all the components securely. The base control hub 102 also includes a reboot switch for easy resetting of the system 100, providing users with the ability to troubleshoot and reset the hub.

[0047] FIG. 4 is an exploded view 400 of the electronically controlled lamp 104 of FIG. 2, according to some aspects of the present invention. As illustrated, the lamp 104 includes an igniter 112 disposed on a top nutcase 402, an oil pod 108, and a bottom nutcase 404. At the topmost section of the lamp 104 is the igniter 112, that is configured to play a crucial role in lighting the travelling wick 110 and maintaining the flame. Unlike traditional lamps, where the igniter must move to the wick, this design features a travelling wick 110 that moves towards the igniter 112. The travelling wick 110 is mounted on a rotating disc, allowing it to travel to the igniter 112 when the ignition or the re-ignition signal is received. This setup reduces the need for manual intervention to keep the flame burning. The igniter 112 may be designed to appeal aesthetically to the user of the system 100.

[0048] The top nutcase 402 is disposed below the igniter 112 and is configured to securely holds the upper portion of the lamp 104 together, providing a stable structure for the ignition process.

[0049] The oil pod 108 is positioned centrally within the lamp 104 and serves as the fuel reservoir for the travelling wick 110. The oil pod 108 is a refillable or replaceable pod that stores the fuel (e.g. oil) required to sustain the flame. In some examples, the lamp 104 may be used for 24 hours in one full refill. The oil pod 108 ensures that the wick remains adequately saturated with oil, enabling the lamp 104 to stay lit for long duration. The lamp 104 includes an oil level indicator (not shown) to monitor the amount of oil in the oil pod 108. The oil level indicator helps users to determine when the oil needs to be refilled, ensuring the lamp 104 functions without interruption. Additionally, the lamp 104 is equipped with a sensor that detects if the flame is extinguished. Upon detecting an extinguished flame, the sensor sends a signal to the base control hub 102, which in-turn transmits a signal back to the lamp 104 to automatically re-ignite the flame.

[0050] The bottom nutcase 404 is configured to provide structural support to the lower portion of the lamp 104, ensuring that the oil pod 108 and other components are securely housed. The bottom nutcase 404 also serves as a base for the rotating disc mechanism that allows the travelling wick 110 to travel to the igniter 112.

[0051] The lamp 104 is configured for manual operation while it is decoupled from the base control hub 102 using a battery.

[0052] FIG. 5 illustrates components 500 of the electronically controlled aroma diffuser of 106 FIG. 2, according to some aspects of the present description. The aroma diffuser 106 includes diffuser sticks 502, the diffusion base 114, the fragrance pod 116, a fragrance liquid refill container 504, and a USB Type-C port 506.

[0053] The diffuser sticks 502 may function as incense sticks and wicks for fragrance diffusion. In this example, the diffuser sticks 502 are housed in the diffusion base 114. The diffuser sticks 502 are designed to diffuse the aroma of the fragrance liquid from the fragrance pod 116 through their tips. As will be appreciated by one skilled in the art, a number of the diffuser sticks 502 may vary based upon a user requirement. In certain embodiments, the diffuser sticks 502 are configured to be used as incense sticks..

[0054] The aroma diffuser 106 is configured to diffuse the aroma of the fragrance liquid via an atomiser element and the aroma is diffused through the tips of the diffuser sticks 502. In this example, the atomiser element uses a piezo device to generate mist from the fragrance liquid. In particular, the atomiser element helps in breaking down the fragrance liquid into fine mist particles to enable even diffusion in the surrounding environment. The mist is diffused from the tip of the diffuser sticks 502. Additionally, the mist-generating portion of the diffuser sticks 502 includes plastic with a hydrophobic coating to prevents clogging caused by moisture.

[0055] The aroma diffuser 106 is further configured to collect residual fragrance liquid from the diffuser sticks 502 and to recycle the collected fragrance liquid to the diffuser wicks of the diffuser sticks 502 for re-atomization. This design enhances the efficiency of the aroma diffuser 106, by minimizing the need for frequent refill of the liquid.

[0056] The aroma diffuser 106 also includes a fragrance liquid indicator that is configured to monitor the level of fragrance liquid in the fragrance pod 116. The fragrance liquid indicator provides real-time information about the liquid level, notifying the user when the fragrance pod 116 needs to be refilled. The fragrance liquid refill container 504 is used to replenish the fragrance pod 116, making it easy for users to maintain the diffuser's operation.

[0057] In this example, the aroma diffuser 106 includes a USB Type-C port 506 for charging and connection to power sources. Other power sources/coupling devices may be envisaged.

[0058] FIG. 6 is a flowchart 600 illustrating the process of operating an IoT enabled integrated electronic prayer system. At block 602, one or more devices such as a lamp and an aroma diffuser are coupled to the base control hub. At block 604, a unique identification number (UID) is assigned to each connected device. This UID ensures precise wireless control, allowing the base control hub to manage the operations of multiple devices simultaneously without interference.

[0059] At block 606, the connected devices are operated wirelessly through the base control hub that sends on/off commands and control instructions. The user can also selectively/simultaneously operate the devices via an application.

[0060] Upon receiving a signal from the base control hub, the lamp is activated, preparing it for ignition (block 608). At block 610, the movement of the travelling wick is initiated. The travelling wick, which is in fluid communication with the oil pod, travels toward the igniter using a rotating disc. Upon reaching the igniter, the travelling wick is ignited at block 612, producing a natural flame.

[0061] At block 614, the system receives a signal from the base control hub to operate the aroma diffuser. Upon receiving the signal, the aroma diffuser activates (block 616), diffusing the fragrance liquid stored in the fragrance pod through one or more diffuser wicks. It should be noted that each of these devices may be operated selectively or simultaneously based on a user's preference based on the assigned UID.

[0062] FIG. 7 is an exploded view 700 of an electronically controlled herbal composition igniter, according to some aspects of the present description. In further embodiments of the invention, the IoT-enabled integrated electronic prayer system 100 includes an herbal composition igniter 702 that is communicatively coupled to the base control hub 102. The herbal composition igniter 702 is one of the plurality of light and aroma diffuser devices supported by the base control hub 102, along with lamps 104, aroma diffuser 106.

[0063] The herbal composition igniter 702 includes an igniter base 710, a printed circuit board 708, a ceramic holder 706, and a glass housing 704. The igniter base 710 is configured to house the printed circuit board (PCB) 708. The printed circuit board (PCB) 708 is configured to control the ignition process, allowing the herbal composition igniter 702 to receive commands from the base control hub 102 when wirelessly connected. Alternatively, the herbal composition igniter 702 can function independently using a power source such as an in-built battery.

[0064] The ceramic holder 706 is configured to securely hold a herbal composition such as sambrani. In this example, the ceramic holder 706 is configured to feature a unique cup profile that supports the herbal material. The ceramic holder 706 further includes a nichrome heating element that is configured to ignite the herbal composition by generating heat. Unlike conventional methods where the ignition starts from the top, this igniter heats the herbal composition from the bottom, allowing the flame to travel upwards for a more even and controlled burn.

[0065] The glass housing 704 that is configured to serve as a protective barrier and facilitates user safety by preventing direct contact with the hot nichrome element during the ignition process.

[0066] The herbal composition igniter 702 operates via wireless signals from the base control hub 102 or using its power source, which can ignite the composition for up to five rounds, with each ignition cycle lasting about 45 seconds. It is also equipped with a USB Type-C port for convenient charging.

[0067] FIG. 8 illustrates an exploded view 800 of an electronically controlled incense purifier, according to some aspects of the present description. In further embodiments of the invention, the IoT-enabled integrated electronic prayer system 100 includes an incense purifier

802 that integrates seamlessly with the base control hub 102, offering both wireless and manual operation.

[0068] The incense purifier 802 includes a purifier base 808, a glass housing 806, and a top sleeve 804. The purifier base 808 is configured to hold one or more incense sticks securely in place. The purifier base 808 serves as the foundation for the incense purifier 802 and ensures the stable burning of incense during operation. Once the incense sticks are placed in the purifier base 808, it can receive wireless commands from the base control hub 102 to begin its purifying process, or it can be operated manually using an on/off tactile switch using a power source or an internal battery, providing versatility in different environments. The glass housing 806 is configured to envelop the incense sticks and acts as a protective enclosure.

[0069] The top sleeve 804 is configured to cover the glass housing 806 and the incense sticks includes a carbon sheet and a fan system. The configuration allows the incense purifier 802 to filter smoke, ensuring that only the fragrance is released into the air. The fan directs the incense smoke through the carbon filter, trapping harmful particles and allowing only purified, fragrance-rich air to escape.

[0070] The incense purifier 802 can operate wirelessly via commands from the base control hub 102, or independently using its battery, which adds flexibility for use in various settings. It is equipped with a USB Type-C port for charging, ensuring that the device remains operational even during prolonged use. The purifier continues to function while charging, making it ideal for extended rituals or ceremonies.

[0071] It will be understood by those within the art that, in general, terms used herein, are generally intended as “open” terms (e.g., the term “including” should be interpreted as “including but not limited to,” the term “having” should be interpreted as “having at least,” the term “includes” should be interpreted as “includes but is not limited to,” etc.). It will be further understood by those within the art that if a specific number of an introduced claim recitation is

intended, such an intent will be explicitly recited in the claim, and in the absence of such recitation no such intent is present.

[0072] For example, as an aid to understanding, the following appended claims may contain usage of the introductory phrases "at least one" and "one or more" to introduce claim recitations. However, the use of such phrases should not be construed to imply that the introduction of a claim recitation by the indefinite articles "a" or "an" limits any particular claim containing such introduced claim recitation to embodiments containing only one such recitation, even when the same claim includes the introductory phrases "one or more" or "at least one" and indefinite articles such as "a" or "an" (e.g., "a" and/or "an" should be interpreted to mean "at least one" or "one or more"); the same holds for the use of definite articles used to introduce claim recitations. In addition, even if a specific number of an introduced claim recitation is explicitly recited, those skilled in the art will recognize that such recitation should be interpreted to mean at least the recited number (e.g., the bare recitation of "two recitations," without other modifiers, means at least two recitations, or two or more recitations).

[0073] While only certain features of several embodiments have been illustrated, and described herein, many modifications and changes will occur to those skilled in the art. It is, therefore, to be understood that the appended claims are intended to cover all such modifications and changes as fall within the true spirit of inventive concepts.

[0074] The aforementioned description is merely illustrative in nature and is in no way intended to limit the disclosure, its application, or its uses. The broad teachings of the disclosure may be implemented in a variety of forms. Therefore, while this disclosure includes particular examples, the true scope of the disclosure should not be so limited since other modifications will become apparent upon a study of the drawings, and the specification. It should be understood that one or more steps within a method may be executed in different order (or concurrently) without altering the principles of the present disclosure. Further,

although each of the example embodiments is described above as having certain features, any one or more of those features described with respect to an example embodiment of the disclosure may be implemented in and/or combined with features of any of the other embodiments, even if that combination is not explicitly described. In other words, the described example embodiments are not mutually exclusive, and permutations of one or more example embodiments with one another remain within the scope of this disclosure.

[0075] The example embodiment or each example embodiment should not be understood as a limiting/restrictive of inventive concepts. Rather, numerous variations and modifications are possible in the context of the present disclosure, in particular those variants and combinations which may be inferred by the person skilled in the art with regard to achieving the object for example by combination or modification of individual features or elements or method steps that are described in connection with the general or specific part of the description and/or the drawings, and, by way of combinable features, lead to a new subject matter or to new method steps or sequences of method steps, including insofar as they concern production, testing and operating methods. Further, elements and/or features of different example embodiments may be combined with each other and/or substituted for each other within the scope of this disclosure.

We Claim:

1. An Internet of Things (IoT) enabled integrated electronic prayer system, wherein the system comprises:

a base control hub configured to support at least two devices, wherein the devices comprise one of a lamp and an aroma diffuser and wherein the base control hub is configured to simultaneously electronically control operation of the at least two devices; wherein

the lamp comprises:

an oil pod configured to store oil for fuelling the lamp,

a travelling wick in communication with the oil pod and configured to generate a flame for the lamp; and

an ignitor configured to receive a signal from the base control hub to ignite the flame, wherein the travelling wick is configured to travel to the igniter in response to the received signals; and

the aroma diffuser comprises:

a diffuser base configured to house one or more diffuser sticks having diffuser wicks, wherein the diffuser base is configured to receive a signal from the base control hub to operate the diffuser sticks;

a fragrance pod configured to store a fragrance liquid for diffusion via the aroma diffuser; wherein the one or more diffuser sticks are configured to diffuse the aroma of the fragrance liquid through the diffuser wicks in response to the received signal.

2. The system of claim 1, wherein the base control hub comprises a WIFI platform configured to selectively send On and/or Off signals to the at least two devices.

3. The system of claim 2, wherein the base control hub further comprises an in-build speaker configured to provide access to a music library that is stored locally or accessed via a cloud-based service.
4. The system of claim 2, wherein the base control hub is further configured to simultaneously electronically control operation of the at least two devices based on a unique identification number assigned to each device.
5. The system of claim 1, wherein each of the lamp and the diffuser is configured to be operated manually using a battery while disengaged from the base control hub.
6. The system of claim 1, wherein the lamp further comprises:
 - an oil level indicator configured to indicate a level of oil in the oil pod, wherein the oil pod is configured to be refilled based on the indicated level; and
 - a sensor for auto-detection of an extinguished flame and to send signals to the base control hub, wherein the base control hub is configured to send corresponding signals to the lamp to re-ignite the flame.
7. The system of claim 1, wherein the travelling wick is configured to travel to the ignitor using a rotating disc.
8. The system of claim 1, wherein the system is configured to be remotely operated to set up options for switch off/on, operating times, or combinations thereof for the at least two devices.
9. The system of claim 8, wherein each of the lamp and the aroma diffuser is configured to be operated independently using a battery while being decoupled from the base hub.

10. The system of claim 1, wherein the aroma diffuser is configured to diffuse the aroma of the fragrance liquid via an atomiser element and the aroma is diffused through the tip of the diffuser sticks.
11. The system of claim 10, wherein the diffuser sticks are configured for use as incense sticks.
12. The system of claim 10, wherein the atomiser element comprises a piezo device.
13. The system of claim 1, wherein a mist generating portion of the diffuser sticks comprises plastic with hydrophobic coating to prevent clogging of water during mist generation.
14. The system of claim 1, wherein the aroma diffuser is configured to collect residual fragrance liquid from the diffuser sticks and to recycle the collected fragrance liquid to the diffuser wicks of the diffuser sticks for re-atomisation.
15. The system of claim 1, wherein the aroma diffuser further comprises a fragrance liquid indicator configured to indicate a level of the fragrance liquid in the fragrance pod, wherein the fragrance pod is configured to be refilled based on the indicated level.
16. An IoT enabled integrated electronic prayer system, wherein the system comprises:
- one or more light and/or aroma diffuser devices, wherein the devices comprise a lamp, electronic incense sticks, an electronic herbal composition igniter, an electronic incense purifier, or combinations thereof;
 - a base control hub configured to support the one or more light and/or aroma diffuser devices, wherein the base control hub is configured to selectively and/or simultaneously

wirelessly control operation of the one or more devices based on a unique identification number assigned to each device.

17. The system of claim 16, wherein each of the one or more light and/or aroma diffuser devices are configured to be operated manually while being decoupled from the base hub.

18. The system of claim 16, wherein the lamp comprises:

an oil pod configured to store oil for fuelling the lamp,

a travelling wick in communication with the oil pod and configured to generate a flame for the lamp;

an igniter configured to receive a signal from the base control hub to ignite the flame, wherein the travelling wick is configured to travel to the igniter in response to the received signals; and

an extinguisher configured to receive a signal from the base control hub to extinguish the flame, wherein the travelling wick is configured to travel to an extinguishing site in response to a signal from the base control hub.

19. The system of claim 16, wherein the electronic incense sticks comprise:

diffuser wicks housed on a diffuser base, wherein the diffuser base is configured to receive a signal from the base control hub to operate the electronic incense sticks;

a fragrance pod configured to store a fragrance liquid for diffusion; wherein electronic incense sticks are configured to diffuse the aroma of the fragrance liquid through the diffuser wicks in response to the received signal.

20. The system of claim 16, wherein the electronic herbal composition igniter further comprises:

an igniter base configured to house a printed circuit board;

a ceramic holder supported on the igniter base and configured to hold the herbal composition, wherein the herbal composition is ignited using the printed circuit board; and
a glass housing disposed around the ceramic holder.

21. The system of claim 20, wherein the herbal composition comprises sambrani.

22. The system of claim 16, wherein the electronic incense purifier further comprises:
an purifier base configured to hold one or more incense sticks;
a glass housing configured to envelop the one or more incense sticks; and
a top sleeve configured to hold electronics and the one or more incense sticks of the electronic incense purifier.

23. The system of claim 22, wherein the electronic incense purifier is configured to generate smoke-free fragrance using the incense sticks.

24. A method of operating an IoT enabled integrated electronic prayer system, wherein the method comprises:

coupling one or more devices to a base control hub, wherein the devices comprise one of a lamp and an aroma diffuser; and

wirelessly controlling operation of the one or more devices based on a unique identification number assigned to each device.

25. The method of claim 24, further comprising

receiving signals from the base control hub to operate the lamp;

initiating movement of a travelling wick to travel to an igniter, wherein the travelling wick is in fluid communication with an oil pod; and

igniting the travelling wick using the igniter.

26. The method of claim 24, further comprising:

receiving signals from the base control hub to operate the aroma diffuser;

diffusing aroma of a fragrance liquid through one or diffuser wicks of the aroma diffuser in response to the received signals, wherein the diffuser wicks are in fluid communication with a fragrance pod storing the fragrance liquid.