The Impact of Nikola Tesla's Death Ray Technology on the coming World War

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Abstract

With the invention of new technology, there has been immense growth in the development of the economy as well as there is also an improvement in the environment of living. But in the late 1930s, with the invention of a unique but powerful beam of radioactive waves, the consequences in terms of extreme harm have been recorded from that day till the present. This invention of the beam was named as death ray because it has the ability to melt an aircraft from a distance of 250 miles. This measurement has been proven accurate during World War 2, and hence, it is expected to show the disaster in the coming World War 3. Thus, the basic aim of the research is to study the impact of Nikola Tesla's death ray technology on the coming World War by using the secondary qualitative method which is a Systemic Literature Review. By the application of this technique, it has been evident from the past shreds of literature that there would be many consequences of the use of death rays in the coming War in terms of environmental and economic loss. Moreover, the new experimenters in this field have to work on the benefits of death rays so that in the future they might be used in different fields other than the Military.

Keywords: *Technology, Science, Death Ray, Nikola Tesla's death ray technology, World War 3, Quantum Theory, Systematic Literature Review.*

Introduction

Background

For decades, scientists and engineers have been motivated by the hope of creating a death ray. But the brilliant Nikola Tesla claimed to have made one. Born in the year 1856, Nikola Tesla has been the founder of the death ray. In addition to this, he is the co-worker of Thomas Edison during the revolutionary invention of the valuable device. In the 1930s, he invented major inventions such as machines and cosmic radiation, which are more powerful than X-rays. Among these inventions, the notable one is the death ray. According to the research article, it is easy to picture a beam of energy that using nothing but electrical light, might bring down aircraft from great distances (Cramer, 2020). In addition to this, it is also extracted that assume a nation is protected by an invisible electric fence that can instantly vaporize invading forces as soon as they walk within. It seems like something any military would be eager to get (Troshanski, 2018). Thus, the beam emitted from the death ray technology has the power to evaporate the entire object into steam.

One of Tesla's greatest hopes was to one day be able to transmit unlimited power across the air. On the other hand, it is claimed by Tesla on the invention of radiation that this ray has yielded a revolutionary new discovery, also it is a gadget that could kill any object from a great distance using electricity. Besides this, according to him, his technology would allow for the construction of an "energy barrier" that would annihilate any invading force (Popović, 2019). However, his creation would be used for peaceful purposes. Tesla believed he could put an end to war forever by making military invasions impossible.

Therefore, from the inventor's perspective, with the use of death ray technology, the Military has been able to destroy the enemy from a huge distance. However, the inventor did not possibly think about the consequences of laser death on the external environment (Vučević, Đorđević & Radosavljević, 2016). Hence, in this study, the researcher wants to study the impact of Nikola Tesla's death ray technology on the coming World War.

Research Problem

During World War II, Nazi Germany had constructed an army of deadly airplanes, and the beam from death rays was tested. It has been said by Tesla that it has the capacity to shoot down an aircraft from 250 miles away, and thus, during World War II, it was tested and proven when the beam fired the aircraft from 250 miles away. However, nuclear exploration, there have observed huge consequences in terms of environmental and economic. On the other hand, he also invented the AC current that has been now using in all the sectors of the world, in relation to this Edison said the DC has been the best one, but Tesla proved him wrong (Tesla, 2009). But the invention of the death ray has raised a huge level of fear among all the Military of this globe. As a scientist, the ultimate goal is to bring a positive revolution in the economy, but in the case of Tesla's death ray, there has been the potential negative impact of death ray technology if there would be used in the coming World War.

Research Aim and Objectives

The aim of the current research is to highlight the impact of Nikola Tesla's death ray technology on the coming World War. In connection with this, the designed research objectives in order to gain vast knowledge based on the defined aim are elaborated below:

- To analyze the significance of the death ray in World War 3.
- To study the role of lasers installed in the military drones and weapons for coming World War 3.
- To investigate the impact of death-ray on the environment and economy after World War 3.

Research Questions

In the light of above-defined research aim and objectives, the present research has been constructed with the three research questions which are defined below:

1. What is the significance of the death ray in World War 3?
2. What is the role of lasers installed in the military drones and weapons for coming World War 3?
3. How the death ray has been impacted the environment and economy after World War 3?

Research Significance

Due to the lack of research studies based on the positive and negative impact of the use of death rays by the Military during the War, this paper has been written in order to highlight the significance of death ray technology in the coming World War 3. Moreover,

through this research paper, future scientists have gained a piece of information related to the use of death rays in a positive manner for new inventions with the blend of science and technology. Thus, this research has been unique in terms of highlighting the unique research topic.

Research Rationale

The reason behind the conduction of this research is strong as it provides new highlights based on the application of death rays during World War 3. In addition to this, the other rationale behind the conduction of this research is to present some research recommendations on the basis of past evidence that would provide ample space to the new scientists and IT students.

Literature Review

Introduction

In this chapter, the researcher shed some light on the impact of Nikola Tesla's death ray technology on the coming World War from various aspects. The perspective knowledge is collected based on the significance of the death ray in World War 3, the role of lasers installed in the military drones and weapons for coming World War 3, and the impact of the death ray on the environment and economy after World War 3. With the gathering of past evidence, the researcher has been able to extract the significant variables, factors, or attributes which will be beneficial in the conduction of further data analysis. Thus, on the basis of defined research objectives, the sections below elaborate the death ray technology:

Significance of Death Ray on World War 3

Over a few decades in the early 20th century, a new type of radioactive wave has been invented after the concept of X-rays. Once the death rays are implemented in the real world, it destroys the world through the combustion process. It has been studied that whatever the beam of death ray flashes into the strong metals, it melts them through the combustion process, such as the beam softens the iron, makes the glass melt, and converts the water into steam (Morus, 2019). On the other hand, it has been extracted from another study that while thinking about the significance of death ray during World War 3, there has been the creation of images of Optimus Prime's Ion Blaster and the Death Star's Superlaser. With this imagination, there is an indication of the use of death ray beams in the weapons of the army, technically constructed with the spectrum of electromagnetic rays (Wunsch,

2018). With a wide range of death ray weapons, military members have been using this weapon against the enemy.

With the passage of time, numerous discoveries have been recorded in the field of science and technology that develop the powerful radioactive for the future. The invention of this kind of ray has been imagined with future conflict scenarios such as the use of beamed weapons in the coming War by the military. It has been discussed by the inventor of the death ray named Tesla in several publications that these weapons were able to cause effects at vast distances (Zohuri, 2019). In addition to this, in spite of the written facts, he claimed that the principles he discussed have never been shown in the real world (Zohuri, 2019). On the other hand, the notion of "directed energy weapons" does exist today and is used in a variety of weapons used for military defense "to cause effects at distance." Therefore, the significance of the death ray in the coming World War 3 is that the army forces have been able to target the enemy from a large distance.

The role of lasers installed in military drones and weapons

In the ancient age, the use of a single weapon was come to represent an entire era of battle in military annals. From the past evidence, it has been extracted that when the researcher wants to study the history of Wars, the longbow of the English archers at Agincourt or the highly armored tanks that typified ground warfare in World War II immediately come to mind. On the other hand, it is also evident that during the search operations in Afghanistan, Iraq, and beyond, the MQ-1 Predator unmanned aerial vehicle

(UAV) came to symbolize U.S. counterinsurgency, which was considered to be the fearable technology (Shen, Xin & Song, 2021). However, it is also studied that several British radio-controlled planes were built as training targets in 1935. These planes have been likely the name of one of these models, the DH.82B Queen Bee, which was the inspiration for the word "drone," which is now commonly used. The United States also produced radio-controlled drones for use in target practice and military training (Steinvall, 2021). Before the War, threats posed by asymmetric forces, such as swarms of armed drones working together to complete a goal, may swiftly escalate into dangerous and unpleasant circumstances. In this situation, the Army uses arms that have to be quick and reasonably inexpensive which have been studied to be as aerial drones (Kumar & Dixit, 2019). Therefore, being a superpower in the present world, the US Military has been using a drone with the concept of death rays.

The impact of death-ray on the environment and economy after World War 3

Wars may have devastating effects on ecosystems due to a variety of factors, including the use of weapons, the destruction of buildings and oil fields, fires, military transport operations, and chemical spraying. It has been studied that with the use of death ray weapons, there is a rise in the pollution in the environment including air, water, and soil (Mills & Mills, 2020). On the other hand, it is also extracted that the consequences of War would not only be limited to environmental pollution but also, as a result, human and animal lives are lost, and the health of those who survive is compromised in many ways.

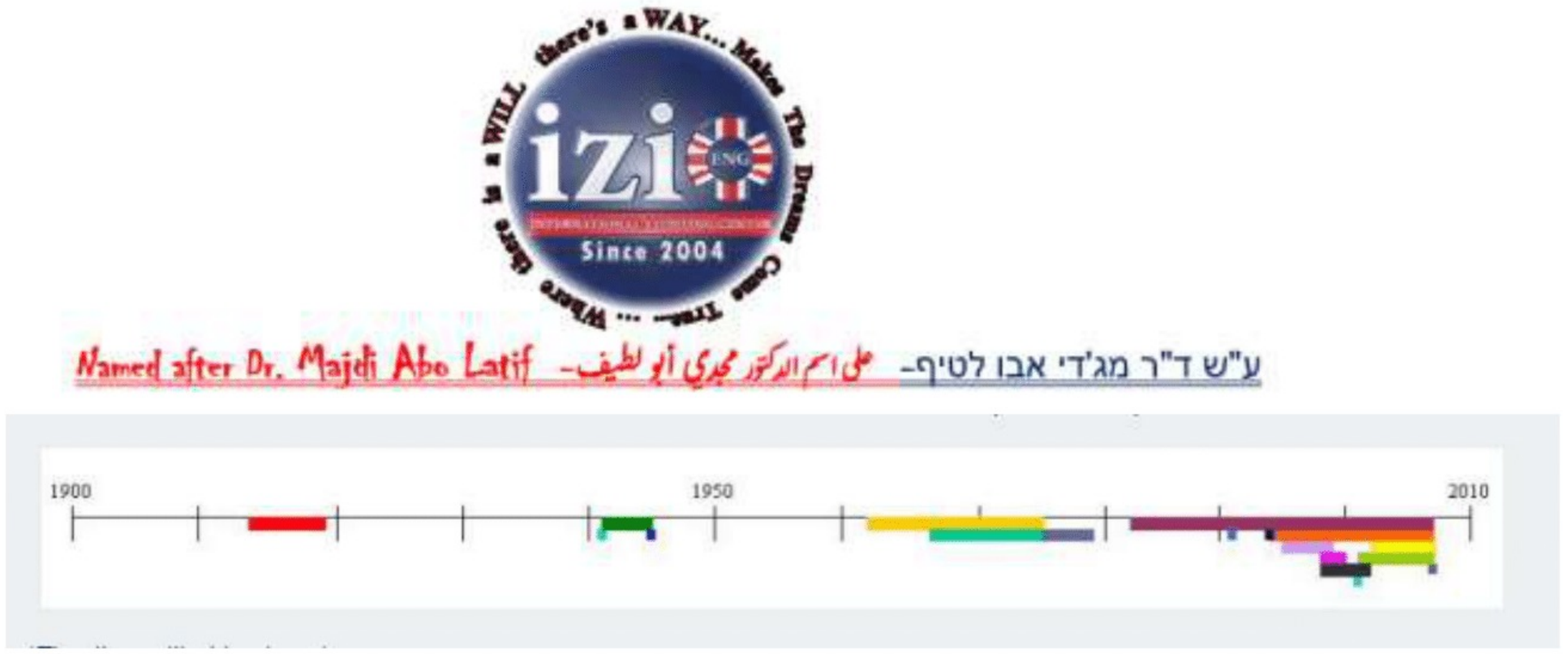

Figure 1. The Timeline of Wars

The figure above shows all the time intervals in which the entire Wars have occurred in the region of Africa, America, Asia, and Europe. Thus, it is also figured out that the first War has occurred in the early 1900s and the consequences of this War on the environment have been measured in the present 21st century. All inputs are treated equally in modern economic theory. When the cost of one component becomes too high, the market will find an alternative substitute. However, it has been studied the invention of the energy that is used in Wars, the entire world has spent around $1.6 trillion on the purchasing and making of death devices that would destroy the economy in almost every aspect infrastructure, child care, and mortality, no education, and absence of educational institute, hospitals, and caregivers (Gautney, 2022). Hence, it has been concluded that with the use of laser weapons, there has been a construction of a death economy that originates the diseases and poverty level for the remaining life span.

It's possible that some of Tesla's most sensitive concepts are still being kept under wraps, but his impact can be seen in the devices that we use on a daily basis and the technologies that will undoubtedly play a role in our future. Tesla is credited with being the inventor of wireless technology, which may be traced back to him. According to a researcher, the

significance of the inventor will continue to grow as a result of his discovery of a method to produce an endless number of wireless channels (Chan, Hogaboam & Cao, 2022). To put it another way, Tesla's inventions serve as the foundation for everything from radio navigation systems and encryption to robots that can be operated remotely.

Theoretical Framework

Tesla invented the wireless transmission of electrical energy that has been used in the form of AC in the sectors, and as a death ray during Wars. Thus, the researcher has followed the standard procedure of first highlighting the root of the issue and then exploring its implications in the wider world. From the past evidence, it has been studied that Planck's Quantum Theory reflects the basic idea of the death rays, in such a way that the energy of radiation produced by the emission during the reaction is equally proportional to the frequency of the radiation absorbed in the light (Boyer, 2019). In addition to this, the concept of light quantum theory also indicates the concept of death ray as the emission of photoelectric effects that has been emitted from the pack of energy named photon (Denning et al., 2022). Thus, these theories have been contributed to a review based on a theoretical framework to identify the appropriate knowledge for the choice of research methods.

Literature Gap

The significant logic behind the selection of the topic is there has been a very less number of research conducted in this field. Through the past shreds of evidence, it is studied that the substantial knowledge to be gathered for this specified research is to study the significance of death-ray in World War 3, the role of lasers installed in the military

drones and weapons for coming World War 3, and the impact of death-ray on the environment and economy after World War 3. Therefore, in this research, through the past pieces of evidence, all the above-mentioned points are highlighted in the analysis chapter.

Materials and Methods

In this chapter, the researcher studying which data analysis method is most suitable for the current research and delves into the theories and ideas that underpin the selection of particular data analysis methods. The significant foundation of this chapter is to highlight what kind of data has to be collected and what will have to do in order to conclude significant outcomes. On the other hand, from the literature review chapter, past evidence was also collected for the practical application of the data analysis presented in the preceding section. As a result, the process is explained in detail below.:

Research Philosophy

Research philosophy is defined as the system of beliefs through which the researcher collects the data which is representative of the framework of the thoughts, ideas, and assumptions that were perceived through the collection of knowledge. On the basis of this explanation, there are four main types of research philosophy named realism, pragmatism, interpretivism, and positivism. The theory of realism is defined as the development of a set of thoughts or assumptions that reflects the scientific piece of knowledge. However, pragmatism philosophy is based on the practical implementation of a certain design in order to find out the answer to the question in an innovative and dynamic way. On the other hand, interpretivism research philosophy focuses on the sense of subjectivity in such a way that the study is founded on qualitative judgments or assumptions that in turn allow the researcher to assemble relevant facts in the form of a statement. Besides this, the theory based on positivism reflects the collection of data that

followed the numeric facts and figures referred to in the theory of objectivity (Rinjit, 2020). Thus on the basis of these highlights, the researcher decided to adopt the research philosophy of interpretivism in order to collect the data for further analysis.

Research Approach

The research approach is defined as the selection of particular research philosophy in order to derive the methods of data collection, analysis, and interpretation from a predetermined set of guiding principles and assumptions that are already discussed in the section on philosophy. In terms of diversification, there are two types of research approaches named inductive and deductive approaches. In terms of the inductive approach, through the collected data the conclusion has been drawn from a small sample to the generalized population. On the other hand, in terms of the deductive approach, the researcher supports the present set of qualitative data through the theories already presented in past research (Mishra & Alok, 2022). Thus, in this research, through the application of the deductive approach, the researcher collected the data and in the light of existing theories, the results have been generalized.

Research Design

Research Design is defined as the technique through which a researcher, chooses the methodology that would seek the conclusion based on discovering the solutions in the light of the research approach. On the basis of this concept, there are three main types of research designs named qualitative, quantitative, and mixed research design. Qualitative research design is based on the elaboration of the strategy that has been based on gathering

information that relies on the respondent's own impressions and interpretations. In terms of quantitative research design, the researcher quantifies the data in the form of numerical facts and measures. In the case of mixed research design, the data has been collected in the form of qualitative as well as quantitative (Abutabenjeh & Jaradat, 2018). Thus, in this research, the researcher adopted the method of qualitative research design for the collection of data that reflects the impact of Nikola Tesla's death ray technology on the coming World War.

Data Collection Method

In the subject of research, it has been studied that there are two methods through which the data has been collected named primary and secondary. In terms of the primary data collection method, the information has been gathered in the form of raw observations, and in the case of secondary, the data is gathered through some secondary sources such as from the internet, organization, published magazines, and articles (Pandey & Pandey, 2021). Thus, in this research, the researcher opted for the method of secondary data collection method and data has been collected through published articles, journals, and research papers.

Sampling

The selection of the sampling units and adding them to the sample from the targeted population is called sampling. There are two types of sampling techniques, one is probability sampling and the second one is non-probability sampling. Probability sampling is defined as the selection of sampling units in such a way that every unit has an equal

probability of being selected in the sample. On the other hand, in non-probability sampling, the sampling units have been added to the sample on the basis of non-randomization such that through personal selection based on judgment (Sileyew, 2019). In this research, as the researcher decided to collect the data from online sources, non-probability sampling that is purposive sampling is applied for the selection of published research papers, articles, and journals.

Data Analysis

From the above sections, it has been concluded that the researcher has to adopt the methods for data analysis which is suitable for the secondary qualitative methods. It is studied that for the analysis of the data based on secondary qualitative information, the implementation of a Systematic Literature Review (SLR) is sufficient. This is because, in the Systematic Literature Review methodology, the researcher finds out the conclusion of the specific research questions which have been answered by the other researchers in authorized research papers (Tayebi Abolhasani, 2019). Additionally, through the inclusion and exclusion criteria, the researcher will select 5 published articles, which are displayed below:

Table 1. Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria

Inclusion Criteria	Exclusion Criteria
Papers published in the English language	Papers not published in the English language
Article published after the 1900s	Articles published before the 1900s
Authentic Sources	Not authentic Sources
OR, AND operation	Without OR AND operations
Easily accessible	Difficult to access/ No access
Article with results and findings	Article without results and findings

Thus, with the application of this technique, precise and comprehensive responses have been collected that would enlighten the objectives of the present research study.

Research Limitations

The significant research limitations of the present research study are elaborated underneath:

- The researcher opted for the method of secondary qualitative for data collection and analysis which is a Systematic Literature Review. As this method is based on considering the responses of others' research conclusions, thus, it might produce biased results for the present research.

- This research area has lacked previous research studies, thus, only limited shreds of past evidence have been gathered for data analysis (Akanle et al., 2020).

Ethical Considerations

During the conduction of the research, some ethical practices should be prioritized which are discussed below:

- The data collection method is based on secondary sources, there might be the chance of the presence of some personal information based on individual names or identification, thus, it is essential to maintain the confidentiality of the persons.
- The honest and fair results based on the perspective of other researchers have been discussed (Ngozwana, 2018).

Results and Discussion

This chapter is based on the data analysis that has been selected in the previous chapter. Thus, on the basis of the selection of a Systematic Literature Review, the data analysis is displayed as underneath:

Systematic Literature Review

In terms of explicitly specified, the articles of the published studies have been considered in order to study the synthetic results. Additionally, for the wide spectrum of possible outcomes, it is essential to narrow down the extracted results according to the defined and particular research subject. In order to do so specifically in the case of secondary qualitative data, the application of the SLR is significant. Reviewing the literature in a systematic way provided a closer examination that would produce a single and defined conclusion (Martins & Gresse Von Wangenheim, 2022). Therefore, according to the defined aim and objectives of this research, the Systematic Literature Review analysis has been displayed below:

Table 2. Systematic Literature Review

Author(s)	Journal/Publication Name	Supportive	Findings
Kean, S., 2020, November 23.	The undying appeal of Nikola Tesla's "Death ray". Science History Institute.	Supportive in the context of studying the significant impact of death rays on World War 3.	It has been extracted from this article that Tesla claimed that by emitting the beam light from the death ray technology, the craft that is 250 miles away from this beam has been destroyed. Thus, during the end of World War 2, this practice has been followed and proven to be right.
Williams, M., 2016, November 14.	What is the death ray? Universe Today	This research article has been supportive of the present research in terms of defining the significance of death rays in World War 3.	According to the significant highlights of this article, it has been extracted that many efforts have been made to develop offensive and defensive directed-energy weapons for use in the real world. Additionally, before World War II, for instance, efforts were made to identify uses for directed electromagnetic radiation, which led to the invention of radar (in this case, radio waves). Thus, it is concluded that there has been work on the modern development of the death ray.
Marcus , J., 2022, February 4.	Combat drones: We are in a new era of warfare - here's why. BBC News.	Supportive in the context of studying the role of lasers installed in the military drones and weapons for coming World War 3.	It is concluded from this article, Drone warfare has entered a new, more complex phase with many more participants. Also, UAVs are also being used in large-scale conventional warfare in addition to counterterrorism and counterinsurgency operations. Indeed, as technology progresses and is integrated with AI, a new third era of drone warfare looms in the future.

Faulconbridge, G., 2022, May 18	Russia uses new laser weapons in Ukraine, Zelenskiy mocks 'wonder weapon'. Reuters.	This research article has been supportive of the present research in terms of defining the role of lasers installed in the military drones and weapons for coming World War 3.	This article highlights the use of laser beam weapons within the boundaries of Ukraine. It is extracted from the article that more potent devices existed that were capable of destroying drones and other machinery even faster than Peresvet. Additionally, Borisov reported that a drone was destroyed in a test conducted on Tuesday at a distance of 5 kilometers in under five seconds. Thus, Ukraine is also working on the deployment of laser weapons.
McAulay, A.D., 2011.	Military laser technology for defense: Technology for revolutionizing 21st century warfare. John Wiley & Sons.	Supportive in the context of studying the impact of death-ray on the environment and economy after World War 3	As of 2009, according to publicly available sources, there were 51 imaging satellites in orbit with resolutions ranging from 0.4 to 56 meters, launched by 31 countries, and 10 radar satellites, launched by 18 nations. Both the military and commercial sectors depend on satellites for a variety of purposes which has been resultant in consequences in terms of environmental and economic distractions.

In the case of the first defined objective, from the above analysis, it is evident that former U.S. president Ronald Reagan proposed the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) programme in the 1980s. It implied that ICBMs may be destroyed in flight by lasers, perhaps X-ray lasers situated in space. The United States military deployed electromagnetic weapons, such as high-powered microwaves, during the Iraq War to

disable and destroy Iraqi technological infrastructure (Bateman, 2021). Hence, the US military has been working on death ray technology.

In light of the second objective, it is studied that the use of these devices is based on new improvised explosive devices (IEDs) with the anticipation that the use of drones would increase in a more sufficient way that produces more sophisticated swarm attacks. In addition to this, it is also studied that if the United States is going to capitalise on the promise of directed energy weapons, it cannot afford to lag behind other nations. This is because the army of the US has been using hypersonic weapons, and it is also researched that until 2060, the boundary has been assembled the panel to assess the trajectory of these weapons (Liu, Baccarella & Lee, 2020). Moreover, a report is also published in the future that would highlight the force fields which is also based on space-based weapon.

From the perspective of the third objective, it is extracted that global positioning satellites are used to guide missiles and locate U.S. and ally people and vehicles, while communication satellites are used for combat communications (Mahnken & Nolan, 2019). This would be the significant consequence that destroy the environment and economy after World War 3.

Conclusion and Recommendations

From the aspect of the historical background of the death ray, it is concluded that the inventor invented the rays in order to vanish the air crafts of the enemy from a large distance, but due to extreme passion, he forgot about the consequences of the ray which is highly cosmic in terms of radiation.

In the nutshell, the research examined the development of three distinct classes of directed energy weapons, laser systems being the first of them. They have several civilian uses, but their primary use is in military applications like range finding and target tracking. High-powered lasers may also cause holes to be burned in an object and spark flames. Numerous commercially available laser systems can destroy a missile-sized target in seconds from several kilometers away. Nine of the world's ten biggest militaries have developed high-energy laser weapons, mostly for use in destroying missiles or unmanned aerial vehicles.

It is also concluded from the analysis that the social and economic costs of radiation exposure are often a fraction of the total costs associated with all potential adverse consequences. When deciding whether or not to use radiation, it's necessary to weigh the pros and cons of any viable options. Arguing about the nuclear power programme is a good example of how the problems with justification go well beyond the realm of radiation safety.

Recommendations

- As there were only limited articles published that reflect this issue, it has been recommended to the new scholars to do further research on this by adding the facts and figures of their respective boundaries.
- The experimenter that is supposed to do experiments on the death ray, has been recommended to them to invent more beneficial uses for this beam.

Research Contribution

This research has been playing a significant role in the field of Quantum Physics and Technology. By concluding the beneficial outcomes and recommendations from the present study, this research provides ample room for new scholars to conduct new research in a new dimension.

Research Limitations

The challenges faced by the researcher during the conduction of this research are elaborated on below:

- Due to the presence of limited research papers and articles, the researcher was bound to explore only a few dimensions. On the other hand, with the conduction of future research, this gap has been fulfilled
- In this study, the researcher only includes 5 research articles, however, the future researcher might increase this number which would increase the level of information.

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