

20 LITTLE-KNOWN WEAPONS

A photograph of a museum display featuring a long, perspective view of numerous rifles and firearms hanging vertically on a wooden wall. The rifles are of various designs, including bolt-action and lever-action types, with wooden stocks and metal barrels. The lighting is dramatic, highlighting the textures of the wood and metal. In the background, a blue-tinted area suggests another part of the museum.

THAT CHANGED WORLD HISTORY

Dear Friend,

I'm sure you've already thought about this deeply, but let's do it again. How will you defend your home, family and life when SHTF?

You can't stand watch forever... and you're sure to be outnumbered. Relying exclusively on one weapon type would be a defensive nightmare... Maybe you can't pull the trigger - afraid a noise will alert a passerby, or maybe you want to conserve ammo... Or perhaps you just want your home to (almost) defend itself - using mines, caltrops, death rays ... you name it.

That's why we've put together this report, giving you 20 little-known defenses that changed world history. Unique, specialized weapons that'll give you, and your family, the defensive edge, without ruining your budget, or putting more elaborate holes in your survival plan than Swiss cheese.

Read this report and I'm sure even Special Forces would think twice before taking you on.

P.S.: Remember that sharing is caring, so share this info with your friends that might benefit from this experience!

Alec Deacon

Survivopedia.com

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20 Little-Known Weapons That Changed World History

10 Little-Known Cold Weapons for Your Personal Defense

Many modern textbooks say that Native Americans and other cultures lost out to Europeans because the latter had the advantage of guns that easily outstripped bows, arrows, spears, and other common personal defense weapons.

It is also a well-known fact that if you are in a close range fight, most large guns will not be of much use to you. From that perspective, there are actually better, and far more lethal options that you can use for personal defense.

Since these "cold weapons tend to be easy to build or obtain, there is no such thing as making them "illegal" or ever really putting as many controls on them as with guns and their relatively limited manufacture options. As an added bonus, there are even limitations on many of these weapons because they do not require complex ammunition, if any at all.

Kusarigama

The Kusarigama is one of the most fascinating and deadly weapons used by the samurai of Japan. It is basically a combination of a chain and a sickle. If you add a larger ball at the other end of the chain, then you would also have the added benefit of a mace in a single weapon.



You can use the Kusarigama to:

- deliver lethal cutting blows with the sickle,
- use the chain to trip up someone trying to hurt you,
- strangle an adversary using the chain
- use the ball end to deliver blows to the head or strike at the eyes

- you can also use the chain area to wrap around your arms or other areas where you need quick armor.

Before building or trying to use a Kusarigama, remember that the free moving end can very easily come back and hit you if you don't know what you are doing. In the same manner, if you aren't paying attention, or have no experience with using chains in a fight, then you may trip yourself up or get your limbs tangled up in the chain.

Practice with foam and breakaway string versions and then move up to light weight wood so that you become accustomed to the way the chain and each end move. As you add more weight to the weapon, you will also have to adjust your movements to compensate and also to redevelop your accuracy.

Sickle

The sickle is a sharp curved blade with a handle that has been used in many cultures across time (Mesopotamia, Egypt). It is an innocuous looking weapon that can do more damage than expected. You can acquire sickles in farming stores or make your own if you have metal and the ability to forge it.

Here are some ways that you can use a sickle:

- In close quarters, a sickle can cut through armor and cause serious injuries. If you are being attacked by people wearing any kind of respirator, you can simply cut the air tube or other vulnerable areas.
- A sickle can also be used to cut through brush, netting, or other materials that prevent you from making an escape.



Photo source: metmuseum.org

Unlike the Kusarigama, which is meant to be thrown, you will more than likely lose out if you try and throw a sickle at an adversary.

You are best served by keeping the sickle for situations where an attacker is within arm's length and you have nothing else that has as much cutting force in close quarters.

Ax



The ax is another very simple weapon that you can obtain in many different stores. You can use an ax in close quarters, and also throw it for longer distances.

As with other personal defense weapons, you will need to practice ax throwing and wielding so that you develop precision and reduce the risk of personal injury.

When dealing with weapons that can be thrown, always bear in mind that just about anything object can have a boomerang effect.

Even though this may look powerful and brilliant in a movie, it will not be a good thing when an ax boomerangs after missing an adversary.

Make sure that you practice ax fighting and throwing with lighter weight, safe models before progressing to move lethal versions.

Spring Assist Guns

Although rarely written about, pen guns and other spring based weapons are some of the most lethal on Earth. Since you can make them from mostly plastic parts and fit them into an ordinary pen, they are almost impossible to trace and detect.

When making or building a spring gun consider the following:

- how the springs are arranged to push the projectile?
- distance that specific weights can be pushed with sufficient force to break the skin or get through armor
- whether you are going to use the gun within arm's length or beyond that point
- the kinds of projectiles that you plan to use



Unlike most other weapons on this list, spring assist guns require ammunition. You can use everything from darts and needles to pellets and sharp tipped rocks. Aside from the projectile part of the ammunition, you can also add poisons or other chemicals to the projectile to make it more lethal.

For example, if you are facing someone with bullet proof armor, there is a chance that the shield has vulnerable areas that can be penetrated by a long needle. If that person gets within arm's length, you can use a poisoned needle to neutralize your adversary. Needless to say, any exposed skin on the face or other parts of the body can also be a target for spring assist gun projectiles.

Many people that have their doubts about spring assist guns forget that fire is often far more powerful than bullets. Just because an adversary is wearing body armor, it does not mean they are fireproof.

A spring assist gun made of metal parts can deliver a flaming match, or even a miniature bomb that will do as much, if not more damage than a bullet. If you can think of a personal defense scenario, chances are you can also come up with a completely cold spring assist gun version to meet your needs.

Throwing Star

The throwing star or death star is little more than a piece of metal fashioned into a 3 or 4, or more pointed star shape. They are easier to manage than throwing knives and can be much smaller in size.



As with spring assist guns, you can dip throwing stars in poison or adapt them to a range of needs. Throwing stars can also be made from just about any material including tin can lids or

even very hard plastic if it is sharpened right. Here are some adaptations to the basic throwing star that may make them even more lethal and versatile:

- the Maya used to take wood and then add very sharp obsidian blades along the edges. You can try using this method to fashion a wooden throwing star and then use obsidian for the blades. Since the obsidian can be made into a sharper edge than metal, the star would have more cutting power.
- Try making a polymer throwing star that is just thick enough to add springs into the center. Use the springs to release needles once the throwing star acquires its target.
- Make foldable throwing stars that can be easily disguised and even easier to carry
- try a different number of points or blade shape. For example, how does a curved blade work versus a straight blade?

Since the throwing star is thrown, there is always a chance that you will not be able to retrieve it. Therefore, you will have to make and carry several of them for effective self-defense. On the other side of the equation, always practice with your throwing stars so that you do not wind up throwing in a way that creates a boomerang effect.

When using or carrying a throwing star, remember that it will be very difficult to use if the person is within arm's length. This particular weapon is best used when the attacker is a few feet away and the star has enough distance to gain some rotational force. Always have a weapon on hand that can be used at closer quarters to back up the throwing star.

Atlatl

The Atlatl or spear thrower is a Mayan invention. This device is basically a half round tube with a cap on one end. It can be used to launch both spears and darts. Basically, as the Atlatl and the projectile are moved forward, additional force is stored in the Atlatl.

As the spear or dart moves away from the thrower, it has more power and speed because the Atlatl is also pushing it.

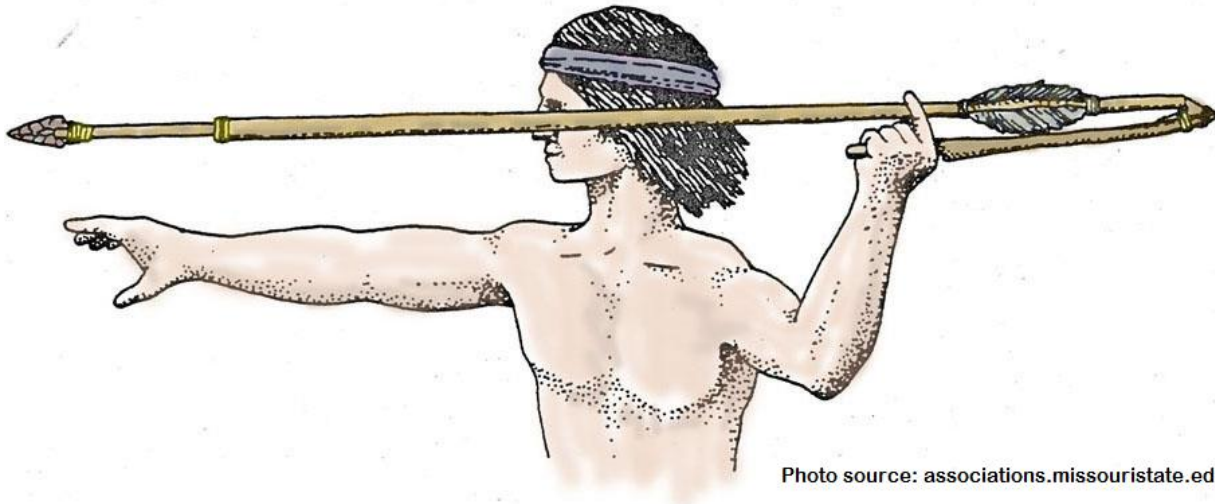


Photo source: associations.missouristate.edu

Historically speaking, Atlatls were made of wood. You can also try making them out of plastic or other materials that are readily available. Few weapons can rival the Atlatl for being light weight, easy to conceal, and completely impossible to control. If you can make a pipe with a cup on the end and a few darts, then you have a formidable device that can disable or kill many different kinds of attackers.

As with throwing stars, the Atlatl is best used for longer distances. Since the projectile can travel at almost 100 mph it can do more damage than several other weapons. You may also want to adapt the Atlatl by adding springs to the cup end to see if you can get better speed out of the projectile.

Even though you may not reach an average of 1700 mph (the average speed of a bullet), you may be able to get up to 500 mph out of the Atlatl when combined with other technologies.

Swords

From Katanas (Japanese curved swords) to broad swords, flat swords and beyond, there seems to be no end to the variations of essentially oversized knives. When choosing swords keep the following in mind:

- You should be able to lift the sword over your head and complete a range of moves while standing, running, walking, or leaping.
- The sword must have good balance so that you leverage it for both powerful slices and stabs
- It takes a lot of practice to wield swords effectively and accurately.
- The best sword for you may not be the best for another person. It must suit your physical strengths and limitations, and then it is up to you to wield the sword effectively against an attacker.

Unless you plan on throwing short swords at attackers, they are best used at close range. For daily needs and easier concealment, you may want to carry short swords. You can also purchase or make swords that are disguised as canes, walking sticks, or umbrellas.



As a cold weapon, swords and even long knives are regulated in some areas. While they can still be made from available materials, they are not as easy to conceal and therefore easier to control than some other weapons on this list. That being said, if you need a powerful close range weapon, swords still have a global historic reputation that is hard to beat.

Tetsubishi

The Tetsubishi is another fascinating device invented by the Samurai. Basically, it is three dimensional six pointed star with very sharp points. It is usually aimed at the feet of attackers.

If someone steps on these weapons, the points will break through the bottom of their shoes and puncture their feet. At face value, this particular weapon doesn't seem like more than a deterrent. You can make the following adaptations to make the Tetsubishi more lethal and more effective against modern shoes:

- Either make the points thinner or use needles on the ends to create a sharper point that can penetrate even the thickest work boot soles.
- Use spring assist on the needles for more force and to deliver poison payloads
- Dip the points in poison or even mercury if nothing else is available.
- Do not overlook what you can do with the center of the Tetsubishi. When your foot lands on something, there is a natural reflex to be distracted and to pause for a split second. Even if you cannot get a strong enough needle or springs to fit into the points, there may be a way to deliver a more lethal payload from the center of the Tetsubishi. This includes a mini bomb that will detonate as the points collapse or something else that will do more than slow up your attackers. Even though the original design is not meant to have collapsing points, there are still some advantages if you want to use that collapse to launch a projectile up into an attacker's foot.
- Your design should be lightweight so that you can carry several of these devices.

When it comes to fighting off attackers, many anti-gunners make the insane claim that guns are more dangerous than other weapons because they can kill multiple people at one time.

Sadly, their imaginary and ignorant thinking does not take in the reality that one bullet can only hit one target, and that only one bullet can leave the gun at a time.

That being said, many cold weapons do have the disadvantage of being mainly person to person defense weapons in situations where you may have multiple attackers.



10 NINJA Caltrop (Tetsubishi)



The Tetsubishi has an advantage in these situations because you can throw a handful of small ones at a group and potentially trip up 5 – 6 people with one action. Alternatively, try throwing them from a bucket or other launcher and you can trip up dozens of people in less time than it would take to raise and fire a machine gun.

Yawara

The Yawara is a small piece of wood or metal that is designed to be held in the palm of your hand. In Japan, it was used to hit pressure points and other sensitive areas such as the eyes or parts of the face.

This is a very close range weapon that can also be used to make punches more effective. Today, many self-defense classes teach you how to use house and car keys for a similar purpose.

If you want to customize the Yawara to make it more effective, consider spring assist technologies that can be used to push a poison needle into the flesh of an attacker.

At close ranges, you will not so much need fast projectile speed as you will the opportunity to reach flesh.

In order to use the Yawara effectively for this purpose, you will also need to know how to make fast acting poisons and sedatives. Fortunately, there are many poisonous plants that are easy to grow as well as a number of animal venom that are hard to regulate.

As a cold weapon, this one stands out because it is very compact and easily overlooked. There are also a number of adaptations that can make it more effective.

Smoke Bombs

Sometimes it seems like only magicians and ninjas use smoke bombs to cover their escape. As a result, small, pocket sized smoke bombs are truly one of the easiest, yet most overlooked weapons to have for your personal defense arsenal.

In a survival situation, there are going to be times when it will be worse than foolish to try and stand your ground against one or more attackers.

If you know that you are outnumbered or that you cannot win for some other reason, it makes sense to have at least one weapon on hand that makes it easier to escape. Smoke bombs can cover your path of retreat or be used as a distraction.



Read [this Survivopedia article about how to make DIY smoke bombs](#), and if you decide to make smoke bombs, also consider adding poisons to the gas released. Just remember that you will also need a gas mask so that you can get out of the area safely.

Smoke bombs can also be used to start fires or cause other problems that will distract or even kill attackers. These bombs can also be used for effective staging devices if you want to lure attackers into traps or herd them into other areas where they can be dealt with more effectively.



Depending on the smoke causing agents in the bomb and its size, you may be able to use them when attackers are a few feet away or within arm's length. If you must use smoke bombs at close range, make sure that you wear protective clothing and that you know the best place to throw them for your own safety.

Remember that even if your attacker sees you or is within arm's length, a smoke bomb that blows up behind your attacker can still create an effective smoke screen and disorient the other person.

As you can see, there are all sorts of cold weapons that may not be as powerful and compact as guns, however they can save your life in a crisis situation and be easier to conceal than guns. With a little bit of practice and modification of these basic designs, you may even have a combination of personal defense weapons that will make guns useless in the hands of your attackers. If you make this your ultimate goal in conjunction with creating the ultimate cold weapons, these ten designs will give you a diverse range of options to choose from.

When it comes to personal defense, bear in mind that the entire situation is likely to unfold either within arm's length or within 5 feet of your body. At that close range, the mind and emotions can do strange things. A "fool proof" gun can suddenly seem to malfunction because you forgot to release the safety, or it may even jam. Once you see an adversary across a room, there are also going to be changes to how you perceive the situation and how your reflexes work. Do not rely only on guns for your personal safety.

There are many other weapons that can deliver a lethal blow to one or more people that are trying to hurt you. The weapons on this list are either all easy to obtain or build, they cannot be tracked or regulated, or they can keep you safe in any situation.

Even if you panic and forget your form, an ax can still deliver a lethal blow, and smoke bomb can still mask your escape path.

10 Cold Weapons for Perimeter Defense That Made History

Even though guns and other modern technologies have changed the face of warfare, crime, and personal defense, that does not mean older systems are useless or that they cannot be used to protect you and your stockpile in a major crisis scenario.

Overall, there are very few, if any weapons that can truly be used for both perimeter defense and personal defense. You can, however, build the following weapons to protect a homestead or farm from a range of enemies, and then use other cold weapons to manage attackers that get past these and other defenses.

A Few Words Defense Perimeter Weapon Size

The ultimate cold weapon is one that can be built easily and remain undetected. These goals can be readily achieved with personal defense weapons because they are already small by nature and newer materials make it easier than ever to create lethal custom weapons.

In the arena of perimeter defense weapons there is no getting around the fact that it takes larger sized devices to neutralize vehicles and large numbers of people.

As you consider perimeter defense devices for your homestead, it is also just as important to think about how you will conceal them during the building and maintenance process.

Depending on the device, you may want to keep parts ready, and then assemble them as needed. Always consider ways to keep devices underground or in areas where natural materials will mask the presence of your device.

For example, if you make a siege engine out of wood, then keep it in a forest or some other area where the wood will look normal to a radar signature.

Siege Engine

Historically speaking, siege engines were used to break down walls or other fortifications as opposed to defending them.

If you are up against an attacking mass of rioters or others that may make some kind of encampment, you can still use a siege engine to hurl rocks or flaming bottles into the masses.

Here are just a few ways that siege engines were used by different cultures around the world:

- Onager – a Roman siege engine/ catapult system that used a twisted rope and a wooden frame to hurl rocks and boulders

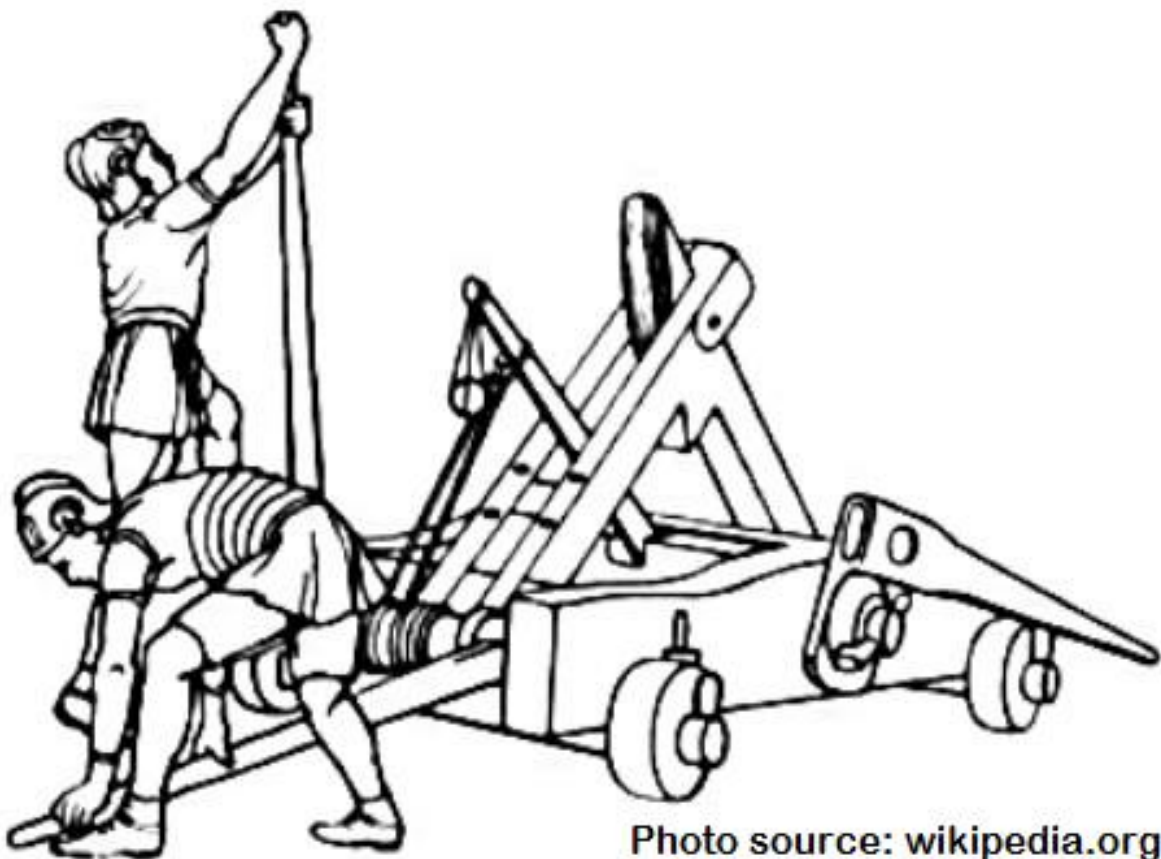


Photo source: wikipedia.org

- Trebuchet – this is basically a siege engine that uses a counterweight to develop power to hurl a projectile.



It is thought that a siege engine is not of much use in modern times because missiles and other air based devices can easily breach fortifications and take out adversaries with greater efficiency.

On the other hand, many missile defense systems are little more than a glorified siege engine or mortar aimed at the sky. Since a well-designed Trebuchet can lob up to 350 pounds in any given direction, it is entirely possible to use a siege engine against land, water, and air based adversaries.

For example, if rioters have gotten ahold of helicopters or other aircraft, you can still aim a siege engine at them and use a cluster of light payloads to take down the aircraft.

Automatic Crossbow

The automatic crossbow was used most often in China. It is basically a wooden crossbow that has a magazine attached to it and a crank shaft. All you have to do is turn the crank and the darts will line up and fire from the magazine.

In order to use this system for perimeter defense, you would need several automatic crossbows strategically placed. As with siege engines, the crossbows can be aimed skyward as well as outward to masses seeking to invade your homestead.

Unlike many other weapons discussed in this article, the automatic crossbow can also be used against a small number of attackers as well as larger ones. You can use both flaming darts and poison ones, or payloads with small bombs instead of pointed tips.

If you decide to build an automatic crossbow, make sure that it is on a platform that can be rotated easily. This will make it easier to target small groups as well as manage a wider area. Since crossbows are much lighter and easier to manage, you can use them as mobile platforms behind a siege engine.

Sonic Cannon

If you have heard of LRADs (Long Range Acoustic Device), then you may think this is one of those devices that are exclusive to the military, criminals, and those who buy on the black market.

Sonic cannons basically work by emitting a pulse of sound that disrupts the inner ear bones or causes the fluid in the inner ear to become shaken. This can cause dizziness, nausea, and other problems. Sonic cannons can also cause injury to the kidneys, liver, and other organs that are susceptible to being compressed by sound waves.

Historically speaking, during WWII, the Germans used sonic cannons that relied on little more than methane gas and parabolic mirrors.

At the current time, it is thought these designs are of little use because the mirrors can be easily distorted by bullets and other projectiles.

That being said, there are plenty of new polymers and other materials that easily resist damage from bullets and most projectiles that might be aimed at them.

If you decide to build a sonic cannon, bear in mind that attackers must be between 200 and 400 yards away to experience nausea and dizziness. At closer distances, the sound waves will begin to cause internal organ damage.

Even if the sound waves do not kill attackers, it will certainly slow them up or cause them to retreat. Contrary to popular belief, you cannot simply put in some ear plugs and hope to escape injury when exposed to sound waves from a sonic cannon. If you are close enough to the transmitter, it can and will do internal organ damage.

Make sure that when you build and operate these systems, you know where everyone is in relation to the sonic cannon. The last thing you will want to do is have fellow survivors or family members in locations where they may be exposed to the sound waves.



Photo source: wikipedia.org

Wolf Teeth and Variants

Wolf Teeth is a Chinese invention that is little more than a wooden board with nails and spikes driven through it. When adversaries approach a wall or fortification, the Wolf Teeth are simply dropped on top of them.

There is also a version that has nails and spikes driven through a round shaft. Once attackers reach the wall, the bar version is released from a rope, and then “rolls” down the wall and onto the attackers.



Photo source: chinatown-shop.com

Even though Wolf Teeth and related variants were designed to be dropped on top of a mass of adversaries, they can also be used in other ways.

For example, if you take the bar shape and mount it on wheels, it can be driven straight into an oncoming mass of people. You may also want to explore finding ways to use catapults or other siege engine forms to propel Wolf Teeth to greater distances.

In terms of distance, Wolf Teeth are best used close in. If adversaries get past the siege engine and sonic cannons, the Wolf Teeth can be used to stop them from climbing past fortifications.

You may also want to consider using flaming spikes or poisons that will slow down attackers even more. When it comes to versatile, remember that as long as you have something in motion, you can use it to deliver poison, bombs, or just about anything else that will stop attackers from moving forward.

Death Ray/Mirror

Historically speaking, Archimedes is credited with making the first "death ray" from a mirror. Basically, this device is little more than a mirror that you would use to concentrate sunlight in order to start a fire.

German Death Ray Pistol Stuns Animals at Mile Range



This death ray gun is said to be capable of stunning men or animals at one mile range. The queer magnesium pistol is being demonstrated in Paris by its German inventor.

AN ODD-LOOKING pistol firing a magnesium charge said to be capable of stunning men and animals a mile away is now being demonstrated in Paris. Its inventor, a German who was forced to flee from his native land, hopes to sell the idea to the French government.

Scientists believe the operation of the device is based upon the "thermit reaction" now used in certain welding operations. The reflector mounted on the barrel of the gun would concentrate the deadly heat rays, and protect the operator from the dazzling glare of exploding magnesium.

Photo source: teslaresearch.jimdo.com

Unlike a compact mirror, however, the death ray could set ships on fire, or other attackers that were several miles away. As long as the beam rested on a flammable area long enough, a fire

would start.

Over the years, there has been evidence for and against the death ray being a viable perimeter weapon device. Here are some things to consider:

- flat mirrors must be arranged in a convex or parabolic form
- it takes about 10 minutes of steady sunlight to generate a fire at a single point
- if the mirrors are observed by attackers, they can also be ruined by gunfire or other projectiles.
- The death mirror will only work well if there is enough sunlight
- you may have problems with orienting the parabola so that the beam can hit the target and also capture enough light from the sun.

If you choose to set up a death mirror, or several of them, it will be of use to combine them with other technologies.

For example, instead of aiming directly at the adversary, you can use other methods to lure them into an area where more flammable materials can be easily ignited by the beam from the mirror. Consider that if you are trying to start a fire using a compact mirror, it will take less than a minute if you char cloth.

By the same token, once attackers are lured into an area surrounded by volatile materials, it can take less than a minute to encase them in a raging inferno. No matter what these people are wearing or riding in, the fire will stop.

Mini Rockets

As you may be aware, the Chinese invented rockets and the black powder used to propel them. Even though this particular technology is actually very old and simple, it takes great care to make black powder safely. When it comes to perimeter defense, mini rockets will take up less space than siege engines. They can also be housed in underground bunkers and can be harder to neutralize by attackers.

If you are going to use mini rockets in conjunction with other systems, they will work best on targets that are at a distance.

They can also work well if attackers are using planes, choppers, or other air devices to get into your area. When using rockets to neutralize attackers, remember that you also need a good aiming system. It will take a good bit of practice and effort to find both a good detection and aiming system.

Paper and Ceramic Bombs

In China and Japan, black powder was also used to make bombs that used ceramic, or even paper shells. Today, there are also many other explosive materials that you can use within the bomb.

This includes liquids that can be mixed together once the bomb reaches its target. Here are some things to consider when making bombs for perimeter defense:

- There are hundreds of chemicals that will produce an explosion when mixed together. While many of these substances are heavily regulated, there are others that are hard to control because they are so common.
- Bombs do not have to make a big explosion to cause serious damage. Toxic fumes or caustic gases can also do a good bit of damage to attackers long before they realize that a bomb has been detonated.
- As with flammable materials set in a staging area, you can also arrange bombs so that large numbers of people can be trapped into an area and then neutralized. For example, if you choose to make bombs that release a combination of ammonia and bleach into an underground room, the bomb can be housed beneath the floor area and then detonated by any number of means.
- Bombs can also be used to seal off certain areas once you have attackers in a suitable location. In this case, instead of detonating a bomb to strike directly at attackers, you

might want to cause one or more trees to fall in such a way that the attackers become trapped.

There are almost endless ways to use small explosions to either lead attacker into staging areas or prevent them from reaching certain locations. Just make sure that you use the right chemicals for the task at hand.

Flamethrowers

Flamethrowers were used extensively by the Greeks, Byzantines, and Chinese. Even though modern flame throwers for consumers use compressed propane gas, there are also flame throwers that use gasoline and other fuels.

You can also make flamethrower fuel from peat and just about anything else that is flammable.



In order to use a flamethrower for perimeter defense, you must do the following:

- Attackers must be in an optimal staging area or fire zone so that maximum damage can be inflicted
- You must be able to ignite the flame thrower quickly and keep it going without doing a lot of work. Historically speaking, the Greeks were able to set ships on fire with little more than fuel, a hand based siphon and a lighted match. On the other hand, if you are trying to stop rioters or other adversaries, they may be able to get past flames that only last for a minute or two. As such, you will need a more controlled system that produces flame for at least ½ hour or more.
- Make sure that you have backup systems in place.
- If you set up a firing area, make sure that you can put out the blaze once the attackers are neutralized. This is especially important if you have very little water on hand or the area is prone to forest fires. In these situations, you may be best served by not using the flame thrower.
- Set up bombs or other flammables in the fire zone so that you can neutralize vehicles or overcome other forms of armor. Today, many preppers wrongly assume that rioters and criminals will be disorganized, panicked, or simple opportunists. It is entirely possible that you will encounter people that are fully prepared to defend themselves against your weapons or wage attacks that will break down your perimeter defenses. Organization and precision can truly become anyone's property in a crisis situation and be used against you if you don't take this matter into account.

Mines

There are two basic types of mines that you can use to protect your property. First, you can use mines that are buried in the ground. These mines will explode when someone steps on them or breaks a trip wire. In some parts of the world, there are still mines that have not been detonated in fields that were set up decades ago.

If you are going to use this option, make sure that you never go in the area where the mines are. You should also keep a map so that you have some ideas about how many mines are in the area and their general location. Since ground can shift over time, do not depend on a map alone or markers to keep you safe.

The Germans also developed a second type of mine during WWII. Basically, these mines used miniature tank tracks and a remote control system so that the mines could be driven into the midst of attackers. These mines have the advantage of always being in your control. They can also house anything from noxious gases to explosives and shrapnel.

Regardless of the mine type, you can also build mines that will "jump up" about three feet before they detonate.

"Bouncing Betties" or S mines were also invented in Germany and can deliver lethal force as opposed mainly taking off a limb or two.

Even though these mines are meant to deliver mostly shrapnel, you might still want to see if you can use them to disburse toxic spray or even flammable liquids that will get all over your adversaries.

From there, it is just a simple matter to ignite the fuel with a flame thrower, death mirror, or even a simple flaming dart.

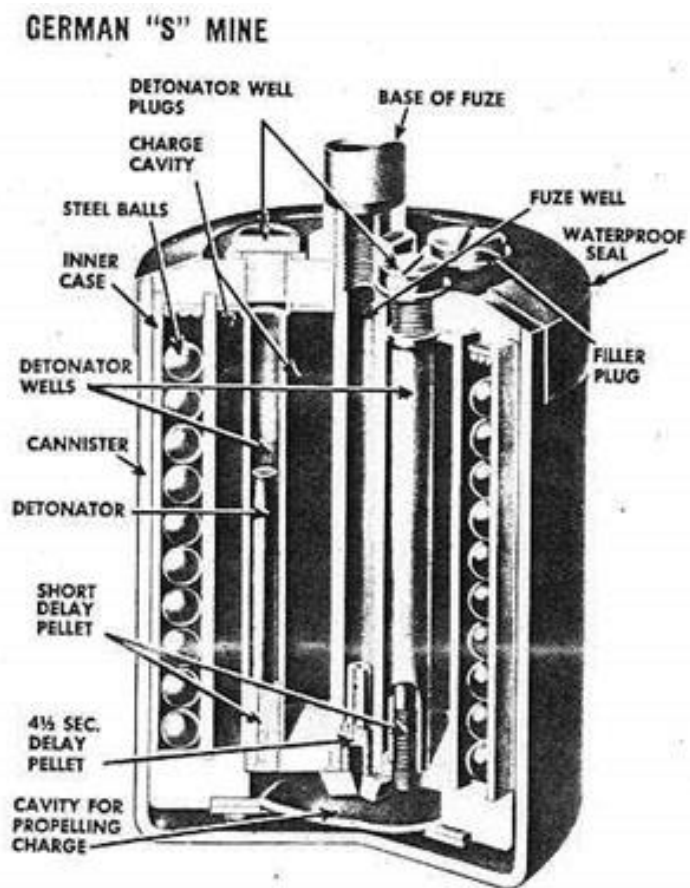


Photo source: wikipedia.org

Traps

From pit traps to spring traps and snares, there are truly endless ways to use these devices to stop attackers that are on the boundary of your property. You can also use them at many points between the outermost boundary and the most central areas of your bug out location.



Aside from using traps to act directly on attackers, you can also use them as a psychological advantage. For example, instead of carefully hiding a trap so that it will be missed, pretend to make a mistake so that your attackers alter their direction. Once you can control where attackers go, you will find it much easier to let them “win” their way right into a fire zone.

If you decide to use traps to stop invaders directly, you can also set parts of the trap to deliver lethal force. This can be anything from poison darts and spears that will strike specific areas once the trap is set. You can also use Wolf Teeth or even a pneumatic hammer to eliminate groups of attackers that land in the same trap.

Unlike many perimeter defense weapons, traps do meet the criteria for being easy to conceal and hard to regulate. That being said, you will still need to do a good bit of work to optimize them and integrate them with other systems.

In an ideal world, every prepper will have a bug out location that spans several acres, or live in a prepper community where it is possible to build robust perimeter defenses. If you find yourself in either of these situations, the devices listed in this article can overcome just about any type of attack from land, sea, or air. Even though some of these devices have been in use for hundreds, or thousands of years, they still deliver enough force to take out all kinds of equipment and large numbers of people.

If you feel intimidated by “new technologies”, never forget that every weapon must still go back to the fundamentals, and that no weapon can overcome the laws of physics. Once you identify the weak spot in any weapon of concern to you (with the exception of nuclear warheads), there is every chance that you can use one of these perimeter defense weapons to either neutralize it or prevent it from getting to you and your loved ones.

Resources

Survivopedia Articles about Cold Weapons and Self-Defense

[Weapons For Survival: Knives And Other Edges](#)

[What Makes A Good Survival Knife](#)

[How to Keep Your Knives at the Ready](#)

[Survival Knife Misuse: How To Wear And Tear Your Knives](#)

[DIY Cold Weapons to Use when Your Ammo Ends](#)

[DIY Project: How to Build the Perfect Sling](#)

[Restraint Escape Kit: Why You Need The Ability To Escape](#)

[Pocket Survival Items And Their Unbelievable Uses](#)

Survivopedia Articles about Home Defense

[Home Invasions: The Biggest Mistakes Victims Make](#)

[3 Essentials To Prevent Home Invasions](#)

[7 Intimidating Home Defense Alternatives](#)

[7 Ways To Upgrade Your Home Defense Using Booby Traps](#)

[5 Bad-ass Perimeter Defense Lessons From A Vietnam Vet](#)

[Is Your Home Safe? 10 Ways to Defend Your Apartment](#)

Other Resources

tofugu.com/japan/ancient-japanese-weapons/

history.howstuffworks.com/historical-figures/archimedes-death-ray2.htm

hubpages.com/education/Top-10-Secret-Weapons-of-Nazi-Germany