

A vibration electromagnetic device for generation of cavitation comprising a stationary housing filled with treated liquid and a vibration chamber attached thereto by means of elastic corrugated tubes said chamber being mounted so as to provide oscillating motion thereof relative to the immovable housing, an electromagnetic exciter comprising a coaxially installed stator with windings and the armature, which is attached to the housing by elastic elements and connected to the vibration chamber, and cavitation-exciting decks oscillating in antiphase which are attached to the armature and the stator coaxially with the flow of treated fluid and contain perforated holes for the treated fluid overflow. Pairs of cavitation-exciting decks attached to the armature and the stator are made in the form of cones with unidirectional vertices and the taper ratio of 1:1, whereas the distance between the conical surfaces of the cavitation-exciting decks is equal to the span of their relative vibrational displacement.