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(54) Title: ELECTROMAGNETIC ENERGY-FLUX REACTOR

(57) Abstract: The ELECTROMAGNETIC ENERGY-FLUX REACTOR (EER) comprises microprocessor- based power modules (MPM), a microprocessor- base control module (MCM), Hall Effect current sensors (HECS) and a reactor system (RS). Upon switching the exciter power supply source the power module activates the EER to a bypass mode due to zero current pick up by the HECS. The exciter power supply source is supplied either by a utility company, standby generator, battery banks with inverter, or by wind and solar renewable energy coupled to an inverter or by any means of excitation sources of alternating current waveform. Upon switching on the load the Hall Effect sensor (HECS) senses the current at the output terminal either directly from the terminal lead wire or via the secondary output of the current transformer installed in the output terminal lead wire. Once the minimum preset output current signal is sensed by the HECS, it will activate and power up the reactor system (RS). The RS is composed of three or more inductive coils namely: one or more reactive coil, the regenerative coil and the collector coil. An emf and current flow on the reactive coil will induce an electromagnetic energy and an opposing magnetic fields on the regenerative coil that opposes the flow of the magnetic fields produce by the regenerative coil itself upon excitation by an external AC source. The opposing magnetic fields in the regenerative coils exert pressures and force the atoms in the system into cohesion state. The cohesion state of the atoms will lead to a continuous electron flow as long as the excitation source on the regenerative circuits is maintained. Since electrons can hardly flow in atmosphere due to the high resistance gases that are present, it will be attracted to the reactive and regenerative coils of less resistance, thus producing ELECTRICITY that can power up all kinds of electrical loads AC in nature. If excessive load is drawn on the reactive coil, the collector coil must be electrically loaded up to the design ratio of the RS to maintain the equilibrium of opposing magnetic fields or to be excited by a separate and distinct reactive reactor assembly (connected to one of the output of the reactive coil). Excitation energy should be according to the design ratio of the main reactor for auto tuning of the RS.